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Annual Reports.

Report of the American Ceylon Mission for 1880

Early in the year, the mission was re-inforced by the arrival of Mr. G. W. Leitch and his sisters Misses M. and M. W. Leitch to engage in the evangelistic work. With them also, came Mr. W. E. Hitchcock to engage in teaching in Jaffna College. The former were stationed at Udupitty for eight months and then removed to Manippay to take up the duties of that Station. Mr. Hitchcock went directly to Batticotta and commenced his duties as instructor.

In August Miss. H. Hillis left our mission for America on account of ill health. Near the close of the year Miss. E. Agnew left for a vacation of six months on the Pulneys, Miss. S. Howland being requested by the mission to act in her place.

None of the mission circle have been removed by death during the year, nor have any been very seriously ill.

With the close of the year our mission consists of six missionaries and nine assistant missionaries residing at five stations. Their names and localities are as follow:-

Rev. W. W. Howland	1846	Codooville.
Mrs. S. R. Howland	"	"
Miss. Susan Howland	1873	"
Miss. E. Agnew	1840	"
Rev. E. P. Hastings	1847	Batticotta.
Mrs. A. C. Hastings	1853	"
Rev. R. C. Hastings	1879	"
Rev. J. S. Smith	1871	Tillipally.
Mrs. E. M. Smith	"	"
Rev. S. W. Howland	1873	Udupitty.
Mrs. M. R. Howland	"	"
Miss. H. E. Townshend	1867	"
Mr. G. W. Leitch	1880	Manippay.
Miss. M. Leitch	"	"
" M. W. Leitch	"	"

In America

Miss. H. A. Hillis.

Two stations, Pandeterripu and Chavagacherry, are without any missionaries or assistant missionaries.

The native force at the close of the year consists of:-

Pastors of Churches	9
Preachers, 3 of whom are in charge of Churches	5
Catechists, one of whom is in charge of a Church	14

Bible Readers and Colporteurs . . .	4	
Bible Women	22.	
Teachers in the Training school and in the two Female Boarding schools . . .	9.	
Teachers and Translators in the Medical Department	3	
Other assistants, including 3. Monshees . .	11	77.

None have been removed by death and none have left the service.

The work during the past year has been full of encouragement and we have abundant reason to thank the Great Head of the church for his many mercies to us. A series of meetings held at Oodooville the latter part of March resulted in several hopeful conversions, and in a general awakening among the Christians in that and neighboring churches.

The number received on confession of faith during the year was 70, making a total churchmembership of 973. The number of baptisms was, adults 47, and infants 64. The contributions from purely native sources were Rs. 5740·24¾ an increase of Rs. 102·05¼ over the contributions of last year.

The number of Pastors has been increased by 2; one the Rev. S. John, ordained at Moolai, and the other the Rev. T. P. Hunt who severed his connection with the College to enter again on the pastoral work. Four catechists were licensed as preachers by the Ecclesiastical Association after a thorough and

satisfactory examination. One has been added to the force of catechists. It is expected that one at least will be ordained and installed as Pastor during the coming year.

The Theological class of six members have finished their course of study and have been appointed to different fields of labor. One (licensed in July last) is to be ordained and installed soon as Pastor of the church at Manippay. Two enter our Boarding Schools as teachers and three are retained in the catechetical work.

The lessons with the catechists have continued as usual during the year.

The work on the new school building at Odooville is approaching completion. One wing having been temporarily fitted up is occupied by the school girls. The whole will be soon finished and the school is to be congratulated on having such a commodious and sightly edifice for their use.

The Reports of the different Stations are as follow:-

Batticotta Station.

Missionaries, Rev. E. P. Hastings
Mrs. A. C. Hastings
Rev. R. C. Hastings

Native Pastors, Rev. B. H. Rice.
" " " A. Bryant.
" " " S. John.

Licensed Preachers, Mr. R. Moses, Karadive

Catechists . . Mr. S. Buell . . . . . Araly.
" " S. Hemphill. Valany Church } N
" " R. Crossette Pungerative } E S
" " A. Barnabas. Delft. N. E. S.

Colporteur " Gnanamuttu Batticotta.

Bible Woman Mrs. Hemphill Valany.

Churches and membership	Batticotta.	132.	
" " "	Sangany.	51.	
" " "	Moolai.	16.	
" " "	Karadive.	26.	
" " "	Valany.	29	254.

Educational Institutions with No. of Students

Jaffna College . . .	67
Batticotta High School . .	200
Theological Class	6

Board of Education Schools	Batticotta	8	Boys 390	Girls 106	Total 496
" " " "	Sangany	7	" 420	" 103	" 523
" " " "	Moolai	6	" 295	" 99	" 394
" " " "	The Islands	19	" 1034	" 206	" 1240
		40	" 2139	" 514	" 2653

The Batticotta field consists of five churches, three of which are under the charge of native pastors. The remaining two churches are in the islands, and are in charge of a preacher and a catechist respectively. There have been no additions to the native force during the year. The assistants have met together the last Tuesday of each month to recite their lessons. There has been no great religious movement among the churches though all have made progress. The membership is 254 an increase of 21 over that of last year.

Meetings

Sabbath services have been held regularly in all the churches. There have been 9 services held on Sabbath mornings including Kayts and Delft, with an average attendance of adults 215; children 515; total 730.

The Sabbath schools have been generally well attended. More than 800 children are reached through this instrumentality. Sabbath afternoon and evening services are also held in all these places. A weekly prayer meeting is held by each church. Moon light meetings have been held frequently during the year. The whole number of such meetings held exceeds 100 with an average

attendance of adults 35, children 25, total 60. These meetings are the only ones to which the heathen will come in any great numbers and they present very favorable opportunities of proclaiming the Gospel tidings.

Village Work

The presence of the theological class at the Station has been of great service in prosecuting energetically house to house labor among the villages of Batticotta. They have gone out nearly every afternoon and spent two hours or so in this work.

The missionary in charge of the islands made two tours during the year; one to Karadive, when with all the male members of Karadive church and four members of the theological class, the whole island was thoroughly visited and a large number of people met and personally conversed with on the subject of religion. Five evening meetings were held with an average attendance of 120. The other tour was made in the islands of Valany and Pungerative. The number of helpers was much smaller and the time not so favorable. Nearly a week was spent in each of the islands and a large number of houses visited. Nine evening meetings were held with an average attendance of 80 persons. A large number of tracts were distributed.

All the helpers report that it is their daily custom to visit the people at their houses, and they find this is the best way of ~~preaching~~ pressing home the truths of Christianity to individual hearts. There are very few people who are ignorant

of the truth in this field. Many are graduates of the old Batticotta Seminary and are well acquainted with the Bible and know what is required of them.

Reports of Churches.

1. Batticotta Church. Rev. B. H. Rice, the native pastor reports that the Station Sabbath school has been conducted with more vigor and shows more life. The annual thanksgiving was observed on the 17th of March. The meeting was a very interesting one, the collection from all sources amounting to about Rs. 260.00. Four communion services were held when 10 young men united on confession of faith, all but one being from Jaffna College. In regard to one of those who united with the church he says: "He is from a very respectable family who are rigid Sivites. When his parents and friends found that he was interested in Christianity they forced him to work on the Sabbath. Finding him still interested in Bible truths, they prevented him from going to the High School of which he was a member. The young man being tired of the imprisonment in which he was kept determined to leave his father's house and to make a public profession of his faith in Christ. He found many friends to help him. The narration of his experience before the church was very satisfactory. He related, 'I once said within myself if Christianity be the true religion let it exert its influence over me as it once did over Paul who was its enemy. Now I find

myself under its influence and find in Christ the only Saviour for me a lost sinner. After he united with the church, his father yielded so far as to pay the tuition and boarding of his son at the Jaffna College."

2. Changany Church. The pastor, Rev. A. Bryant, reports the death of an aged member who had been connected with the church for about 50 years. "He had children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to number of 53. He manifested a strong attachment to his Saviour. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." Again he says, "A Union Bible meeting was also held in our district on the 14th of June last. The congregation was very large. Including men, women, and children about 500 attended. The meeting was addressed respectively by three brethren representing the 3. protestant missions in Jaffna - Church, Wesleyan, and American — on the following subjects. viz "Ruin by Adam's transgression." "Redemption by our Lord Jesus Christ." Regeneration by the operation of the Holy Ghost." The Rev. E. P. Hastings - the chairman of the meeting made some appropriate remarks on the occasion. Before each address an appropriate Christian song was sung. The meeting was one of much interest and we believe, produced real impression in the minds of many."

3. Moolai Church. On the 23rd of March this church was organized and Mr. S. John ordained and installed its pastor. The ordination exercises were largely attended and were full of interest.

Rev. A. Bryant presided, Rev. J. P. Hunt preached the sermon, Rev. W. W. Howland made the ordaining prayer, Rev. D. Stickney gave the right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. Asbury gave the charge to the pastor and Rev. B. H. Rice the charge to the people. This little church of 16 members starts out with very flattering prospects and we shall look for real growth during the next 12 months. The pastor Rev. S. John writes "The members seem to be faithful in reading the Scriptures regularly, in Sabbath attendance and in contributing their tenth to the church. The presence of the Spirit was manifest at the prayer meetings held in the week of prayer. The prayers offered, the resolutions made to live for the glory of Christ and the endeavours put forth afterwards to fulfil these resolutions, all showed the presence of the Holy Spirit."

4 and 5. The Island Churches. With the 1st of March 1880, the supervision of the work in the islands was handed over to the charge of Mr. R. C. Hastings. Of the 7 islands, three are worked by the Native Evangelical Society each having a separate catechist. In one of the remaining four we have a licensed preacher, and a flourishing little church, but the others are without any catechist or even a Bible reader.

4. Karadive. At Karadive ground has been purchased for a new church building and the foundations already laid. It is expected that the new church will cost not less than Rs. 1,000-00 of which nearly Rs. 400 have already been subscribed.

The native preacher Mr. Moses writes "We have a large Sabbath school of more than 200 boys and girls, a very interesting school. A great many moon light meetings have been held during the year with a fair attendance". Speaking of the special meetings that were held there by the missionary he says "There was then the inquiry with emotion in the minds of the heathen. 'What is this! the Christians come in a band to us; we see them all visiting in our homes; they say that they are come in concern of our souls; they speak of their religion to us; they feel and speak as if we are really in danger'".

5. Valany. The catechist Mr. Hemphill reports encouragement from this field. During the year 20 moon-light meetings were held which were well attended. He says, "An old man over 70 years old has left heathenism and is leading a Christian life. He has been taken by baptism into the Wesleyan church. His daily food appears to be the study of the Bible. Another man in middle life made confession of his faith in the Redeemer, and united with this church. He gave full satisfaction of his sincerity to every member of the church". Both are earnestly seeking the salvation of the members of their respective families.

Catechetical Work.

Araly. Mr. E. P. Hastings reports the work done by the only catechist in this field (excluding the islands). He writes "The catechist Mr. Buell has carried on the work of house visitation

as usual and expresses himself as encouraged in this mode of labor. He says "Some who are considered wise, have said in the presence of many heathen that they daily see that Christianity has a power to make those who embrace it religious, moral, wise, and industrious". In respect to heathenism the catechist remarks "I have noticed that it is losing its influence wonderfully upon the minds of the people. Many from listening to Bible truth, have learned enough to think and judge for themselves. A serious quarrel at one of the temples in Aroly has been the means of opening the eyes of some to see that Hinduism is of devilish origin and that there is nothing in it for the salvation of man".

Pungerative and Delft. In each of these islands, the Native Evangelical Society has a catechist. The catechist at Pungerative Mr. Crossette writes; "I go from house to house almost every day of the week and impart the knowledge of the truth among the people. I also have prayers every morning at the opening of the English school. On the whole the general view of the field is encouraging. Superstitious notions are decreasing gradually from the minds of the people and the ~~living~~ Christians are living more consistently and faithfully". A very interesting feature of the work at Pungerative is the Improvement Society connected with the English school. They hold a meeting once a month when a large number of friends gather together to hear and

take part in the exercises. This meeting is a means, I believe, of great good to the people.

Delft is priest ridden. Half of the inhabitants are Romanists and the other half in great fear of the power and influence of the priest, who is the nephew of a high Government official in Jaffna. The catechist, Mr. Barnabas, has been laboring there 3 years but apparently without any good result. He and his wife are the only Protestants in the island. The Romanists once threatened to burn their house, though now they seem to be a little more friendly. For ignorance and bigotry their equals cannot be found in all the peninsula.

Of the 3 remaining islets there is nothing to report except that the missionary in charge has visited them and talked with the people in their houses and held evening meetings. There are but two christian families.

Colporteurs

The Colporteur, Mr. Gnanamuttu has continued his work as usual during the year visiting the villages of this and adjoining stations and occasionally the islands, Jaffna town, and Chunagam bazaar. Among the books sold by him were 4 Tamil Bibles, 1 Tamil Testament, 1519 religious books 226 calendars and 452 school books. The whole amount realized from sales by the colporteur was over Rs. 100.00. The colporteur is in the habit of talking to the people on religious subjects when he offers his books. He says "I have had several disputes with Roman

Catholics and Sivites. Both the Catholics and Sivites spoke not about the truths of religion but about the persons who were once Christians and then became apostates after their separation from the mission.

[For Reports of Jaffna College, Theological class, Mission Library and Morning Star, see appendix Pages 41, 57, 58, 59]

Pages 57, 41, 58, 59.

Pandeterripu Station.

Missionary in charge . . Rev. E. P. Hastings
Licensed Preacher . . Mr. S. Elyatamby
Catechist . . . . " Chas. Ratenasar
Bible Women. Mrs. Danvers. & Mrs. Joseph.
Church & membership, Pandeterripu . 46
Board of Education Schools 11; Boys 488; Girls 253; Total 741.

The Pandeterripu field has but one church in charge of the missionary at Batticotta assisted by the native preacher residing at the Station. The native force has been increased by the addition of a catechist. These assistants have attended once a month the catechist meeting at Batticotta. The membership remains the same as at the end of last year. None have been received and none removed by death, or dismissed to other churches.

Mr. Elyatamby was licensed as a preacher during the year. Miss. H. Hillis who was residing at the Station left in March for a visit to the Pulneys and returning in July left the next month for America. The two Bible women have continued to work on her plan through the year though as might be expected less efficiently than when she was present to superintend and direct their work.

Meetings

Sabbath services have been held as usual. The average attendance at the morning service during the year has been adults 33 children 16 total 49. Five different services in the afternoons have been held but have not been well attended. The week day prayer meeting has been continued throughout the year with an average attendance of 28. Moon light meetings have been regularly held the attendance generally varying from 10 to 50. At one meeting held at Mathagal there were 200 adults and children present, who listened very quietly and attentively. A Union Bible meeting held in the English School bungalow was attended by at least 300 people.

Village Work.

The native preacher, and the catechist report having visited 15. villages for the purpose of religious conversation with the people. In the month of February 3 of the theological students labored with them for some weeks. Of their work, Mr. Elyatamby says:- "Generally we found no opposition

in the villages. Some Roman Catholics received copies of the Gospels of Luke and John. The Gospel tidings are listened to with interest, but the people are not ready to give up their sins and love of the world for the Saviour.

Catechetical Work.

The catechist, Mr. Ratenasar, writes:- 'Some among the better class of men and elderly women have listened attentively to our message & the latter often express their approval of the Christian plan of Salvation'. Again he says 'Though the efforts have thus been made for the conversion of the people, not a single one has joined the church during the year. When in our sorrow like Simon Peter, we exclaim "We have toiled all the night and have taken nothing" we hear our Lord saying "Launch out into the deep and let down your nets for a draught."

Tillipally Station

Missionaries . . . Rev. T. S. Smith.
Mrs. E. M. Smith.
Native Pastor . . . Rev. J. Christmas.
Licensed Preacher . . . Mr. T. Snell.
Bible Reader . . . " Kovinthar
" Women . . . Mrs. Samuel
" " . . . " Rebecca Chunnerty
" " Bible Society . { Chinnapodichy / Isabella Cairnes.
" " Bible Society . { Chinnapodichy / Isabella Cairnes.

Churches and membership, Tillipally 113.
Training School No of Students . . . 30
Board of Education Schools 19; Boys 1047; Girls 322; Total 1369

The Tillipally field has but one church under the charge of a native pastor. During the year 11 have been received on profession of faith & 2 by letter. The total membership is one less than last year. The native force has been increased by one, viz. Rev. J. Christmas, who was called to the church in the latter part of the year. In reference to the choice of a pastor, Mr Smith writes:- "The church called Mr Snell the native preacher at the Station to be their pastor early in the year but he declined the call on account of his age and other considerations which had weight with him, and in this decision he had the entire approval of the missionaries. The church then called pastor Christmas of the Chavagacherry church who was

finally induced to accept the call", Mr. Hunt taking his place at Chaw-agacherry. Of their new pastor Mr. Smith says, "He is a hardworking faithful pastor and an earnest preacher. The church are heartily united in him and I hope the relation may prove a permanent and prosperous one". Mr. Snell continues to labor in this field occupying principally the villages to the east of the main road and preaching on the Sabbath at some of the villages.

Meetings

Three preaching services have been held regularly on Sabbath Mornings with an average attendance of 76 adults, and 115 children, making a total of 191. Twenty seven moon light meetings have been held with an average attendance of nearly 50 adults. Other meetings have been held as usual.

Village Work.

Mr. Smith writes "Though unable from pressure of work in connection with other stations, the Training School, and the Board of Education, to engage in evangelistic work labors as much as I fain would have done I have attended many moon light meetings in the villages and the school houses and have taken my turn frequently in preaching at the station. Even when I could not attend them, meetings have been held by the native preacher and the catechist located at the station; and several others of the churchmembers, including some of the Senior class in the Training school, have aided in the form

of evangelistic labor."

Catechetical Work.

The Bible reader, Mr. Kovinthar, has labored chiefly in the villages on the north, south, and west of the station. He writes:- "The number of houses visited by me during the year is about 550. I talked with 1200 males and about 800 women and 500 children and distributed 250 hand bills 30 tracts and 8 gospel portions. On Sundays I have preached either at Ponnaly-Kattuvan or at Erlarly North. Many even of those who cannot read admit the truth of Christianity, but say they are too ignorant or too busy to become Christians, others make an excuse of the failings of Christians and of the apostacy of some; and others still profess to have no belief in Christianity and revile the name of Jesus."

Bible Women.

There are 4 Bible women laboring in this field and during a part of the year 5 women were employed. Mrs. Smith writes:- "The Bible readers have been very faithful and have had much better health than last year. One reader has been severely afflicted by severe pain in her eyes and is now released from her duties as it was impossible to read the Bible, and exposure to the sun made her eyes more painful."

The report of the different women are full of interest: Mrs. Samuel has visited 884 houses and conversed with 3576 persons, Mrs. Rebecca Chinnerty has visited 926 houses

and conversed with 4,281 persons. In conclusion Mrs. Smith writes:- "We are teaching over 100 adults to read, besides the 60 members of the Helping Hand which is in a very prosperous state. At the close of the year we had two classes of 20 adults who could use the New Testament profitably. Of these 8 will receive Bibles as a reward for faithful attendance ~~attend-ance~~ throughout the year. The remainder have portions. All Bible readers, save one recently appointed in a village 3 miles distant, are expected to be present and assist in teaching the Helping Hand on Saturday afternoons. On the whole the year has been full of blessings; the seed is being sown and the harvest is sure to follow."

[For Report of Training School see appendix]
Page 47.

Udupitty Station

Missionaries ..... Rev. S. W. Howland.
Mrs. M. R. Howland.
Miss H. E. Townshend.
Native Pastor ..... Rev. D. Stickney.
Catechists ..... Mr. C. Murugasu, Udupitty.
" ..... " N. Joseph, Atchuvaly.
" ..... " Wm. Vaitalingam, Pondimanaar.
Colporteur ..... " Simon, Valvettyturai.
Bible Women ..... Mrs. Susan Muttu.
" " ..... " Sarah Joseph.
" " ..... " Lucy Fitch.
" " ..... " Rachel Veeragatty.
" " ..... " Loisa Simon.

Church and membership - Udupitty - 88.
Female Boarding School, No of pupils 25.
Board of Education Schools 12; Boys 736; Girls 166; Total 902.

There is but one church in this field, which is under the charge of a native pastor. Mr. G. W. Leitch and his sisters arrived at the Station Jan 14 and were soon settled and at work on the language, doing what they could, in the mean time, of evangelistic work. In September they were removed to Manippay.

Of the church Mr. S. W. Howland writes:— "The year opened with an unusually hopeful prospect. The week of prayer

seemed an especial means of grace to all. Christians were awake and active, and a number of heathen were attending the regular church services. During the year there have been but six persons received to the church and five of these from the Boarding school, the other being the wife of a church-member. There are quite a number desirous of uniting themselves with God's people, and several at least will probably be soon received." There is a gain of 3 in churchmembership over the no at the close of the last year.

Meetings.

Three Sabbath morning services have been held with an average attendance of 92 adults, and 103 children; Total 195. Several meetings are held Sabbath afternoons and several during the week. "In the woman's meeting", writes Mr. S. W. Howland, "which has been kept up with interest through the year nine women recently declared themselves determined to be Christians and asked the prayers of others." A large number of moonlight meetings have been held which have been well attended.

Village Work.

Mr. S. W. Howland writes;- "There have been but a few weeks of tenting this year owing to various circumstances, but what could be done in that line gave special reason for hopefulness. In Atchuvaly the people were considerably stirred up by the visit of the

tent and the work done in connection with it; and there is much ground for encouragement" Mrs. Howland reports a number of young married women in Valverty as learning to read. Their husbands while not allowing them to go to the meeting do not oppose their learning to read.

Rev. D. Stickney, speaking of the recent conversion of the wife of a churchmember says:- "When the woman knew that her husband was intending to become a Christian she was greatly opposed to it; but he stood firm in his faith. Her husband and others tried to convince her of her sinful state and prayed for and with her, but by the influence of her heathen friends she lost all her interest. But the Lord had mercy on her, and not long after, she became convinced of her sinful state, gave fruits of true repentance and was received to the church." Again he writes:- "The work among the heathen was carried on with somewhat more interest than in previous years. Rev. S. W. and Mrs Howland helped us greatly to perform this work with much interest. The meeting held by Mrs. Howland on Saturday afternoons for the heathen women was carried on with much interest and I hope with much profit."

Catechetical Work.

The catechist at the station, Mr. Chas. Murugasu, reports several cases of persons who are almost persuaded to become Christians, and one or two cases where they seems

to be a determination to live as Christians. Moon light meetings have been frequently held where the people requested the holding of such meetings.

The catechist at Tondimanaar reports the holding of many meetings during the year on Sundays and week days. At one moonlight meeting 120 were present. Many believe that Christianity is true but stumble on one thing or another. He speaks also of the schools as being a great good to the community.

The catechist at Atchuvaly, Mr. N. Joseph, has a parish of over 5000 souls. All know of the glad tidings of salvation by Christ. On Feb 23rd Mr. and Mrs. Howland pitched their tents and preached the gospel. Every house was visited - not one passed by. Mrs. Howland and others preached to the women who came to the tent. In the evening a large meeting was held. In the latter part of September another tenting tour was undertaken in the same place. Three evening meetings were held with an average attendance of 200 at each meeting. Two Bibles were sold.

Colporteur.

Mr. Simon the colporteur who was sick for some time reports 908 houses visited; number of Sunday evening meetings 21; number of moon light meetings 22;. He speaks of one or two interesting cases of persons who are favorably inclined to Christianity

Bible Women.

Mr. S. W. Howland writes:- "But three Bible women paid by the mission have been at work through the year. Of the two others who began the year, one had to give all her time to new school duties, and the other's health prevented her working. We believe their efforts have been productive of much good."

[For Report of Udupitty Female Boarding school see appendix. Page 53]

Chavagacherry Station.

Missionary in charge . . . Rev. S. W. Howland.
Native Pastor . . . . . Rev. Y. P. Hunt.
Catechists . . . . . Mr. E. Porter.
" . . . . . " J. Valupillai
" . . . . . " J. Sinnatamby
" . . . . . " S. Antho.
Bible Women . . . . . Mrs. Eunice.
" " . . . . . Maria.

Church and membership, Chavagacherry 94.
Board of Education Schools 25; Boys 1212; Girls 170; Total 1382.

Chavagacherry church is in charge of a native pastor, Mr. Hunt. The total membership is 94 an increase of six over that of last year. Mr. S. W. Howland writes:- "Chavagacherry church is the only one of our independent Station churches which has not had a resident missionary any part of the year. It has the elements of a strong church - a larger proportion being independent farmers than in any other church. There are more catechists connected with it than with any other, and it has more schools in its field. In fact it embraces three embryo churches and yet the ingathering this year has been very small, only two having been received on confession of faith - both of them wives of churchmembers. Two men were to have been received at the last communion, but were prevented by illness. Several

persons are considered candidates for churchmembership, and there are many who are favorably inclined. Discension in the church has hindered a blessing."

Meetings.

The Sabbath services have been held as usual, five regular preaching services have been held in as many different places on Sabbath mornings with an average attendance of 138. Moonlight meetings have also been held. "The meeting of the Native Evangelical Society held in Chavagacherry for the first time and attended by upwards of 500 Christians from other places, was a noteworthy event and not without good results."

Village Work.

Mr. Hunt writes:- "There are several around the ~~xxxx~~ different preaching places who are almost Christians. Mention may be made especially of two whole families, some of whose members are real Christians but who are not yet admitted to membership." Again he says, "Looking closely at the change of opinion effected by Christian teaching and preaching, we find ample signs for encouragement in the rising generation. If we have only the outpouring of the Holy Spirit in answer to our united application we shall see a great change in the ensuing years." Mr. S. W. Howland writes:- "The work of God's Spirit is especially needed and this was made the special subject of an inter-

esting series of evening meetings held in December."

Bible Women.

Mr. S. W. Howland writes:- "One Bible woman has worked at the Station, and another at Usan, both with commendable zeal and success."

Odooville Station.

Missionaries . . . . . Rev. W. W. Howland.
" . . . . . Mrs. S. R. Howland.
" . . . . . Miss. S. R. Howland.
" . . . . . " E. Agnew.
Native Pastors . . . . Rev. H. L. Hoisington, Odooville.
" " . . . . " M. Welch, Alavetty.
Licensed Preacher . . . Mr. S. Daniel, Erlarly.
Bible Reader . . . . " S. Thevadason. Odooville.
Bible Women . . . . . Mrs. S. Lee.
" " . . . . . " B. King.
" " . . . . . " M. John.
" " . . . . . " Benjamin.
" " . . . . . " M. Emerson.
" " . . . . . " L. Hawes.

Churches and membership Odooville. 236.
" " " Alavetty. 27. 263.

Female Boarding School No of pupils 36.

Board of Education schools. Odooville 10; Boys 374; Girls 285; Total 659.
" " " " Alavetty 6. " 277. " 89. " 366.
16- " 651- " 374- " 1025.

In this field there are two churches each under the charge of a native pastor. In the church at Odooville there have been 30 admissions during the year on confession of faith, though owing to the large number of deaths in this field there has been but

an increase of 17 over the membership of last year. The series of meetings held here in March under the charge of Rev. S. W. Howland resulted in good to many and in the salvation of some.

Alavetty shows an increase of 2 in churchmembership during the year.

Meetings.

Sabbath and week day services have been held as usual. There have been 3. Sunday morning preaching services, with an average attendance of adults 167, and children 245, total 412.

Of the series of meetings held in March Mr. W. W. Howland writes:- "The four daily meetings for five days seemed to be productive of good to those who attended from this and other stations. The evening meetings when there was preaching by different missionaries were especially full and solemn. The meeting for children was particularly so. Some 400 children from the schools listened with quiet attention to hear of a Saviour for them. In this connection it may be noticed that there has been continued interest among the children, and three more have been received to the church during the year, while others are numbered among the inquirers. The efforts of the Christians to bring in their neighbors and the numerous requests for prayer during the meetings indicated anxiety for personal salvation and for the salvation of friends, parents, children

and pupils." About 30 women of the lower castes attend a weekly prayer meeting. Four of them have been received into the church and others are candidates for admission.

Village Work.

Mr. W. W. Howland writes:- "In order to gain more access to the people in the villages, especially to the women the tent was pitched during the favorable season in six different localities remaining four or five days in a place, when three daily meetings were held during the day and evening, and the people in the vicinity visited in the intervals by the pastor and others. The Bible women with Miss Susan Howland visited the women, and other Christian men and women also entered voluntarily and heartily into the work, visiting from house to house and inviting men, women, and children to the meetings. The meetings were filled, especially in the afternoons and evenings, more particularly with women and children".

Again he writes:- "When we survey the work here for the year we see there has been some progress and cause for encouragement, but there are also dark features. Heathenism is still rife, and there are portions of the field where darkness yet reigns. In one village at least, there is not a single Christian, and in others only one or two Christian families. The pastor with the care of a large church cannot do all for the heathen that it is desirable should be done, and he has not all the help for this work that is needed."

Reports of Churches.

Oodooville church. This is the largest church connected with our mission. Of the 30 who have united with the church on confession of their faith, 26 are females, 15 of whom are from the Female Boarding School. Five out of the 30 are from the lower castes - four being women of the tree climber caste - and one man from the Pariah caste. The Pastor, Mr. Hoisington writes:- "By the various events which have occurred from time to time during the year, we have recognized our Saviour's voice saying, "Behold I stand at the door and Knock". He has spoken impressively by his word, the sword of the Spirit; and by his gracious deeds He has stood near us and Knocked at the door of our hearts. The meeting during the week of prayer, the gospel meetings held in March, and the weekly prayer meetings have brought his presence very near to us".

There have been 8 deaths from among the membership of this church, and these events have not been without making their impression. The triumphant Christian death of the wife of Dr Chapman will not be soon forgotten.

Alavetty church. Mr. Welch the native pastor writes: "I am glad to mention that one Arumugam, and his wife Catherine A. Merril who expressed an ardent desire to embrace our religion and promised to make co

public profession in December last have kept their words, and have of late come as a family (children not excepted) to the feet of the cross. The 2nd of May last is memorable as the day of their admission into our church, and also the day of their children's baptism. The head of the family named Arumugam, now styled John, was before his conversion notorious for dishonesty and all sorts of wickedness, which he freely confessed in presence of our congregation".

Catechetical Work.

The catechist in this field was licensed as a preacher about the middle of the year. He is stationed at Erlarly where there are 23 churchmembers. He writes:- "For the first six months I held many evening meetings in the houses of church members and in the school. During the year Rhenius" Body of Divinity" has been read and explained to the churchmembers every Sabbath. By this many have improved in Divine Knowledge".

Mr. Daniel thinks that they are not yet quite ready to be organized as a separate church. He wishes them to be able to do more towards self support first.

Again he writes:- "Frequent heathen preaching is carried on here. Satan has stirred up many to blaspheme the name of Christ. This heathen preaching has been in one way a benefit to the churchmembers. It has led them to seek fit replies to the objections made".

The Bible reader, Mr. S. Thevadasan has continued his duties as usual during the year.

Just here it will be well perhaps to give the

Report of the Examination of Native Assistants.

Mr. S. W. Howland writes the report. He says, "Two examinations have taken place during the year, both at Odooville on Feb 26. and Aug 19. There were six pastors present each time and six others at the first and eight at the second. Their lessons have been 1. an account of the books of the Bible read from Jeremiah to Hebrews. 2. Notes on Isaiah chaps 53-58. 3. In the first examination they finished "Test of religion." In the second they began questions on theology with answers chiefly in Scripture passages following the outlines of the Westminister Catechism. 4. The subject of their essays were (a) the need of becoming like little children to enter God's Kingdom, and (b) What preparations are necessary for the out pouring of the Spirit in Jaffna."

Bible Women.

One of the Bible women in the Odooville field was not able to work the first half of the year on account of sickness. Another was employed in her place. Miss. S. R. Howland writes: "The tent was pitched in 6 different villages as a place for holding meetings. In three of the villages special interest was shown and the meetings were well attended

Most of the houses were visited two or three times. In one village we met with much opposition and very few women came to the tent."

One of the women reports, 'In the village in which I work there are 65. houses with a population of nearly 400. Half of these can read and understand the Scriptures. Many of them have a desire to become Christians but they fear their relatives.'

Another says:- 'In reading the Word to the people I used to explain to them what they did not understand, answer their questions and show them that their souls' salvation is most essential. There are some that seem interested. Many in the village do not rub ashes because they do not believe in the gods of their fore-fathers.'

The Bible woman in Chumagam has a somewhat discouraging field of labor, still she is welcomed and received in many houses. She teaches several young women in their own homes.

In conclusion Miss. S. R. Howland writes:- "One of the poor women of the "Helping Hand" or sewing class who united with the church last year, after a long illness was taken as we trust to her Heavenly Home. Her dying testimonies and earnest entreaties to her mother were the means of persuading the mother to be a Christian. She has united with the church. Of the other two from this class

who have united with the church during the year, one studied when a girl and is able to read. The other has since learned her alphabet and is able to read a little. She is very anxious to learn to read the Bible."

[For Report of Codoville H. Boarding school and Vernacular Theological class see appendix Pages 53, 46.]

Manippay Station.

Missionaries ..... Mr. G. W. Leitch.
" ..... Miss. M. Leitch
" ..... " M. W. Leitch

Missionary in charge. Rev. J. S. Smith

Native Pastor - Rev. H. Asbury. Navaly.

Licensed Preacher - Mr. W. P. Nathaniel. Manippay

Catechists ..... " Jesudason. Santillipai
" ..... " Periatamby. Anaicotta.

Bible Women ..... Mrs. Edith.
" " ..... " Saravanamuttu

Churches and membership, Manippay .. 57
" " " , Navaly 58 - 115

Medical Class No of Students .. 16.

Board of Education Schools 11; Boys, 526; Girls 196; Total 722.

Printing office. Messrs Strong & Asbury } Native hands.
Book Bindery. Mr. Dana }

Mission Depository .. Mr. N. Strong.

There are two churches in this field, the one at Navaly being under the charge of pastor Asbury and the one at Manippay being under the charge of a licensed preacher. The increase in membership during the year at Manippay was but one, and at Navaly two.

Meetings.

Sabbath preaching services held 4; attendance, adults 92, children 96, total 188. The Sabbath school has been reorganized and numbers nearly 200 or more than double its former size. A Sabbath School teacher's meeting is held every Wednesday evening. Out Station Sabbath schools have been revived. A weekly meeting for mothers and children has been held with an average attendance of 14 women and 15 children. A "Helping Hand" for teaching poor women to sew and to read the Bible has been started. All these meetings were revived by the resident missionaries, and are kept up with vigor.

Village Work.

Mr. Smith writes:- "Though the Station has remained under my care throughout the year I have not been able to do much evangelistic work at Manispay the past year. Beyond attending the monthly meetings of the church committee, the quarterly communion seasons of the church, a few Sunday afternoon meetings at Anacolta and presiding at one or two public gatherings, I have had to leave the work to the catechist and the new missionaries who removed to Manispay in September".

Again he writes:- "The new missionaries though not put in official charge of the Station till the new year, threw themselves heartily into the work from the very

first. They have organized or revived various forms of evangelistic and educational work. A weekly Bible lesson is taught by the missionaries in 11 schools. All learn Bible verses and study carefully a chapter in the Bible. Over 1000 children are thus examined each week in their Bible lessons by the missionaries. 273 copies of the gospels of Matthew and several Tamil Bibles have been sold to the pupils. An examination of the Sabbath School children was held at the close of the year at which 90 repeated perfectly the golden texts for the whole year, and 213 them for the last quarter. To each of the former a New Testament in English or Tamil was given and to each of the latter some Tamil Book of less value".

Reports of Churches.

Manipay. The native preacher, Mr. Nathaniel writes:- "One native preacher, two catechists, and two Bible women have labored at Manipay during the year. One only has been added on profession of faith, an old woman at Anacotta formerly a Romanist. She is nearly 80 years old and is related to several of the recent converts at Anaicotta. The church is greatly pleased to have the mission house again occupied."

Navaly. Mr. Asbury, the native pastor, writes:- "The week of prayer at the begining of the year, was kept as usual. We have witnessed this year a larger attendance

than usual of people of all ages at our services and meetings. Very few who were able to attend have absented themselves. Mr. S. P. Lawton, a young proctor (lawyer) 25 years old, united with the church. "This young man, although he has much to contend against, tries to make progress in his Christian life".

Remarks.

In conclusion Mr. Smith writes:- "The native Christians are glad indeed to welcome resident missionaries again, and are heartily cooperating with them in all these new and old forms of Christian labor. Their efforts thus far are chiefly for the Christians and the children in the schools. They are the very classes who claimed their first attention and for whom new missionaries with a limited knowledge of the language can most easily work. No labor could be more full of promise".

[For Reports of Medical Department, Board of Education and Depository see appendix]

Pages 57, 60. 58

Appendix.

Report of the Theological Class.

Mr. Hastings Senior who has had charge of the class reports as follows:- "The Theological class, formed in July 1878, closed its two and a half years course of study with an examination on the 21st and 22nd of December. The class consisted when formed of seven members viz:

1. M. Buell . . . . . Araly East.
2. Marshall Hoisington . . Araly West.
3. William Joseph . . . Udupitty.
4. Warren Poor Nathaniel . . Manippay. [Catechist]
5. C. M. Sanders . . . . Oodooville.
6. Joseph Sanders . . . . . "
7. Samuel Veeracutty . . . . Manippay.

Marshall Hoisington, after a year and a half of study, during which he was several times interrupted by sickness, died of consumption April 3rd 1880. The other six members completed the full course. C. M. Sanders was married about the time he entered the class to a daughter of Mr. J. Scott of Batticotta. She died April 26. 1880. and he married the widowed sister of his deceased wife in October, following.

The Studies for the course comprised.

The life of Christ.

Paley's Evidences of Christianity. Part. II.

Barrow's Sacred Geography and Antiquities.
Church History, Goodrich's and Smith's.
Bible Exegesis, Isaiah, Daniel, 1st and 2nd Timothy.
Genesis, and 20 chapters of Exodus.
Systematic Theology . . . . Hodge.
Homiletics and Pastoral Theology by lectures.
Butler's Analogy.

The class have also been required to write in Tamil essays on Biblical subjects, Exegetical discourses and Sermons. The last year of their course, one of them in turn, read a sermon each week before the class, for criticism, the teachers also being present.

During the last year and a half all, except Warren. Poor. Nathaniel have in turn conducted the Sabbath Services once a month at Valany and at Karadive. They have been required to spend two hours each day in catechetical work, and half of the time, at least of their vacation in evangelistic labor on the islands or at some one of the Stations. On Sundays. S. Veeracutty has been allowed to remain at home and assist the pastor of the Navaly church while those remaining at Batticotta have taken charge of Sunday schools in the P. M. in the neighboring villages."

Examinations have been held from time to time. The final examination occupied two days, six hours each day, and was upon the following subjects:-

Systematic Theology - - - Rev. R. C. Hastings.
Prophecy of Daniel - - - " B. H. Rice.
Homiletics and Pastoral Theology Rev. E. P. Hastings
Butler's Analogy - - - - - " B. H. Rice
Genesis - - - - - " E. P. Hastings.

All the members of the mission and some of the native pastors were present and took part in the examination. The reports of the examiner are herewith appended:-

Rev. W. W. Howland writes:- "The examination in Systematic Theology by Mr. Richard Hastings was thorough and well sustained, showing that the different subjects had been thoroughly taught, and the different points grasped by the members of the class better than I anticipated. A text book in some respects better adapted than Hodge's Theology, to the beliefs and unbeliefs of this people, and to the wants of those who are preparing to be their teachers and guides seem to be a need which it is not easy to supply. While no special deficiency was noticed, it seemed as though it would be better for students in Theology to recite in the language they are to use in preaching and teaching, even when the text books are in English, as they must be for want of appropriate ones in the Vernacular. The Scripture references were recited in Tamil. Some of the members of the class had apparently not memorized them so perfectly as desirable.

The examination in the Book of Daniel by Mr. Rice

was quite satisfactory. The students showed a familiarity with the text, and a good understanding of the scope of the Book, and the events indicated in the prophecies, following the interpretation of Prof. Cowles. The study and recitations having been in their own language, as well as the examination, there was naturally more readiness and freedom in reciting.

In Butler's analogy, examined also by Mr. Rice, they seemed to comprehend the argument better than we should suppose they would, and the recitations suggested that I had underestimated their previous mental discipline, as well as their ability to state propositions and their proofs in a foreign language.

The examination in Homiletics and Pastoral Theology was especially gratifying. The course of thought and instruction was practical and very profitable. It seemed desirable that a copy of the questions and the accompanying instructions be supplied to all the pastors and preachers and to the catechists who have charge of churches or stated congregations.

The examination in the Pentateuch by Mr. Hastings senior, was like that in the Book of Daniel, very good. The class had evidently been thoroughly instructed and showed an acquaintance with the connection between Science and Revelation which will be valuable to them".

Rev. D. Stickney, Native Pastor, writes:- "They were first examined in Systematic Theology. It was found in the course of examination that the students were not only acquainted with almost all the subjects belonging to it, but also appeared to have a clear understanding of them all.

They were next examined in the Prophecy of Daniel in which they recited very satisfactorily. It was evident that much care was taken in giving them the most received interpretation of the several prophecies contained in the book. The class had a good knowledge of profane history also which has some connection with these prophecies.

On Wednesday A. M. they were examined in Homiletics and Pastoral Theology in both of which they passed very creditably. They appeared to have had a good and clear knowledge of these two branches which they got not from any standard authors but (as I understood) from lectures delivered by the Rev. E. P. Hastings. It was gratifying to find them very well acquainted with the art of preaching which is one of the most important qualifications of those who are engaged in the service of Christ.

On wednesday P. M. they were examined in Butler's Analogy and in Genesis. In both of these branches they appeared very well."

Report of the Vernacular Theological Class.

Mr. W. W. Howland writes:- "The class has continued to meet monthly during the year. The members have attended with a good degree of regularity, and have been well prepared in their lessons. The seven members of the class are -

1. Samuel Kovinthar - - - - - Tillippaly
2. Swartz Ropes - - - - - - Pandeterippu.
3. Valupillai - - - Teacher at Batticotta.
4. Pariatamby - - - Reader at Anaicotta.
5. Sinnattamby Jacob - - - Chavagacherry
6. Thevadason - - Reader at Codooville.
7. Tillaimpalam - Writer at Codooville.

The studies persued during the year have been questions on Theological topics, to be answered mainly by Scripture references; Church History, and a Review of the Books of the Bible which are being read at the time in the regular course of reading in the churches. Also each one is expected to read an essay every month on subjects given them at the previous recitations. In questions on Theology they have just completed the Divine Attributes. They have nearly finished their Church History. Pastor Hoisington & John have assisted in hearing the recitations, Mr. Hoisington hearing the questions on Theology and Mr. John the Church History."

Report of the Training School.

Of the Training school at Lillippally, Mr. Smith writes:- "The year opened on the 20th of Feb. with 30 pupils; 10 in the upper and 20 in the lower class. The principal work of the term was of course the preparation for the annual Government grant examination. Besides this all the pupils had their usual daily lesson in English and in the study of the Bible, the lower class in Old Testament Scripture History and the upper class in Acts of the Apostles. The weekly rhetorical exercise and the daily hour of labor and half hour of gymnastic training was kept up.

The Govt. grant examination was held on the 7th of May, a week earlier than usual to suit the convenience of the Inspector. The upper class did very well in all subjects, but the lower class did not do well in Arithmetic or Dictation. The percentage of passes for the whole school was about 80; and the total grant was Rs. 474·30 or 48·45 more than that earned by 24 pupils in 1879.

After 3 weeks of vacation the second term opened on the 28th of May with 29 pupils, 9 in the upper, and 20 in the lower class. This was the opening of a new school year the second year with the lower and the fourth and final year for the upper class. During this term the upper class studied Algebra, Moral Science, Classical Reader, Natural Philosophy and English. The lower class, Old-

Testament, Scripture History, Arithmetic, Geography, Nanool, Reading and English.

The third term began on the 23rd of September and closed on the 25th of December. The studies of the upper class were Geometry, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Abstract of Theology, Classical Reader (Tamil Poetry) and English: of the lower class, Arithmetic, Geography, Nanool, Harmony of the Gospels and English. The general exercises in rhetoric, gymnastics, and manual labor remaining as in the previous term.

There have been a number of changes in the staff of teachers during the year. Mr. Jacob the second teacher resigned at the close of the first term. Mr. Daniel acted as second teacher during the second term, and Mr. Edward Newton during the third term. These changes have been unfortunate for the school, but we hope that an excellent and permanent appointment may be made with the opening of the new year.

The industrial department of the school has been kept up with success though as yet without net income for the school."

Examination of Training Institution Tillippally.

The committee who attended the examination report as follows:- "The upper class were examined in three studies viz. Classical Reader, Algebra, and Moral Science.

Two of their studies Natural Philosophy and English were not examined. The lower class were examined in Scripture History, Geography, and Arithmetic. Grammar and English were omitted. Both classes were also examined in reading and writing musical notes, and singing by notes. There were two declamations, and two compositions were read.

The examination indicated commendable progress on the part of the pupils, and diligence of the teachers. The familiarity with the maps shown by the class in Scripture History and in Geography is worthy of notice. A map of Palestine and one of Europe were drawn on the Black-board without a copy for a guide. They were on the whole very nearly correct. It was mentioned that those who drew them were not among the most skilful. Specimens of outline maps of different countries drawn from the copy off hand, one at a sitting, were some of them very accurately and neatly drawn. Some were less neat and accurate. This must be a good exercise for familiarizing the pupils with the outlines and situation of different countries. In Geography the poetical enumeration of cities, mountains, rivers &c was made use of and with the constant reference to the map it seems to be a valuable aid to the memomory.

The proficiency of the pupils in writing and reading musical notes and singing by notes, in which they had been

drilled by Mrs. Smith, was something surprising to the committee. A deficiency in keeping time is nothing surprising to any who has tried to teach or lead music among the people. But they succeed unusually well in this also."

Report of the Medical Department.

Mr. Smith has had charge of the medical department during the year. He writes:- "The medical department includes the dispensary and Medical Class at Manippay, and the work of the missionary physician and medical Translator at Oodooville. Dr Mills and Dr Adams have charge of the former, Dr Mills as the teacher of the medical class and the superintendent of the dispensary with Dr Adams as dispenser, while Dr Chapman the mission physician residing at Oodooville, carries on the work of translation and answers the calls of the missionaries at the various stations for medical advice and assistance.

Dr Chapman has been aided in carrying the Tamil Physiology through the press by Mr. J. R. Arnold of Navaly and Mr. Wm. Chinnattamby of Manippay. Dr Chapman has been a good deal interrupted by illness in missionary families and in his own family, but I think he has been faithful in refraining from private practice in so far as it would lead to neglect of his duties as translator. He is a very trustworthy man and steadily grows in my confidence and esteem.

The need of a medical missionary remains as great as ever. I have no doubt but that a clever and popular man could be supported with but little aid from America but we seem as far as ever from having our need supplied."

From Doctors Mills and Chapman's reports I glean the following facts.

Dr Chapman reports "that the Pharmacopia of India has been translated from page 300 to page 430, and a copy of it sent to Dr Green. The Appendix and indices yet remain to be translated. Dalton's Human Physiology has been carried through the press from page 550 to 678. Its indices are in the course of preparation".

Dr Mills reports the number of patients for the year as 400 and the amount of sales of medicines at the dispensary as Rs. 362·17. The medical class numbered 16 at the begining and 15 at the close of the year. During the year the class finished Physiology and Chemistry, and commenced Materia Medica and Surgery. There has been but one examination of the class during the year the report of which is so brief that the whole of it is given.

Mr. S. W. Howland writes:- "The medical class were examined Sept 10th 1880. both members of the committee being present. The class numbered 16 and they were examined in (a) the last half of Chemistry, (b) nearly the whole of Physiology, (c) nearly half of Materia medica (d) and in the Bible in the book of Acts. They had also completed Anatomy, but were not examined in it. They answered fairly well - better where only memory was called upon than where an intelligent grasp of the subject was required. There was an improvement on the previous year, yet not as much as ought to be expected. It seems highly desirable that we have a foreign doctor in charge or else give up the class. As it is, it is doubtful whether either the boys or the Government get their money's worth."

Report of the Female Boarding Schools.

Oodooville. Owing to the erection of the new building, the school has been somewhat interrupted during the year. For want of accommodations, no new class has been taken; though it is expected that one and perhaps two classes will be taken next year. The new building is nearly finished. The corner stones were laid in February, at which time a large number of persons were present. The exercises were of great interest, Rev. E. P. Hastings, and Mr. Breckenridge, School Inspector, laid the corner stones with appropriate ceremonies.

By the month of August the east wing was roofed in and arranged for the temporary accommodation of the school. The work is being carried on rapidly, and it is hoped that before October of next year the whole will be finished.

Mr. W. W. Howland writes:- "At the Government examination in the begining of the year 39 pupils were presented, viz. 18 in the IV. Standard, 12 in the V. Standard, and 9 in the VI. The grant received was Rs. 710·30 of which Rs. 39·00 was for needle work. During the year 3 pupils have left. There has been no examination by the mission committee during the year. The upper class which graduates in February 1881 have attended to the following studies during their five years course.- Arithmetic, Geography of Jaffna, Scripture Geography, and general

Geography, History of Jaffna, Ceylon, India, and England, Tamil Grammar, Astronomy, Physiology, English one hour a day after the first year, Reading, Writing, and Compositions. In Bible studies, Compendium of Scripture History, Pentateuch, and Old Testament History through Kings, Miracles and Parables, Harmony of the Gospels &c. All of the upper class (consisting of 8) are members of the church and of the other two classes all but three are members and these three are children of Christian parents."

Again he writes:- "The teachers have been faithful and the pupils diligent and regular in their studies and general behaviour. They have also taken cheerfully the inconveniences incident to their unfinished and not very comfortable accommodations. They have been preserved in general good health throughout the year. Our doctor says he has not known a year before when there was so little sickness among the pupils during the rainy season as there has been this year. We account for the difference by the new building being so much more favorable to health. Though unfinished and not so comfortable as it will be, it is not low and damp like the old buildings, and being higher is more open to the fresh monsoon wind".

Udupitty. Miss Townshend writes:- "The previous school year closed Feb 1st with 25 pupils on the list. On Jan 31st the

school was examined by Mr. Breckenridge. Twenty four pupils were presented and so successfully passed as to receive 91 per cent of maximum grant. The closing exercises were held on the following day, attended by a goodly number of missionaries and native freinds. Five of the girls who had completed their course of five years study in this school were honorably dismissed, each receiving a Bible to be treasured not only as the Word of God but also as a gift testifying our wish that they should walk according to its precepts.

March 17th was the day appointed for the school to commence a new year and also to receive a new class of which notice had been given. Twenty three candidates were brought in by their fathers, brothers, and teachers. Twelve of these were selected after an examination by the committee and later, two others were added. During the year one has been removed by death."

Again she writes:- "On December 23rd Mr. Blair and Mr. Breckenridge visited the school for the purpose of conducting the Govt examination. Seventeen were presented in the VI. Standard, thirteen in the IV. and one in the III. We do not yet know the results."

Report of Committee on the Female Boarding Schools.

"No examination of Odoville Female Boarding school was held during the year, and no new class was taken.

The committee have however prepared a new code of rules for the school and these with some changes have been adopted by the Mission. The efforts to endow the school has not yet been put forth, but a few individuals have expressed their willingness to endow scholarships of the lower grade of Rs. 125.00 each.

On the 7th of Feb. an examination of the Udupitty Female Boarding School was held at which five girls were graduated from the school. The examination was a brief one because closely following the grant examination. The graduating class were examined in Church History and Astronomy and the second class in Minor poets. Three compositions were read and several hymns sung. The committee were well pleased with the examination.

The Committee heartily approve of the plan on which this school is managed. The training in domestic duties and in Christian work which the pupils of the school receive can but be of great benefit to them. Two at least of its graduates have been commended during the past year by the Govt Inspector for their efficiency in teaching village schools and so training their pupils that they passed almost perfectly in the difficult subjects of Arithmetic. We feel as strongly as ever the importance of keeping up this school, and hope that the mission will never consent to its amalgamation with the larger school at Codoville".

Report of the Jaffna College.

The college has averaged 67 students during the year. A class of 10 was graduated in June with the usual exercises. A new class of 18 was taken in July. The staff of teachers was increased in January by the arrival of Mr. Hitchcock, and decreased in June by the resignation of Mr. Hunt the head native teacher. No one was appointed in his place.

Mr. E. P. Hastings writes:- "There has been no special religious interest in the college during the year. Students have been attentive at the daily prayers and in the meetings. The prayer meeting among themselves has generally been well sustained. From 12 to 15 have attended the inquiry meeting on the Sabbath. Nine have been admitted to the church during the year. There are now at the close of the year 66 students connected with the college of whom 23 are communicants and 12 others sons of Christian parents. One churchmember, a member of the Senior Middle class has been removed by death. He united with the church in April and died in November. He was sick but a short time. His death seemed to have some effect for a time on the impenitent students but it soon passed away."

Miscellaneous Reports.

I. Mission Library. During the year 18 volumes have been added, making a total of 2764. The usual periodicals have been taken. Eleven volumes of periodicals have been bound and 68 old volumes repaired. In the latter part of the year the library was rearranged and recatalogued.

II Book Depository. The Depository. Mr. Smith reports as follows.

Total amount of stock on hand Jan 1st 1880 –	18410
Received during the year	13608
	32018
Issues and Deficits	8,998
Balance on hand Jan 1st 1881	23,020

Of this amount on hand at the close of the year there are

Bibles	68
Testaments	33
Portions	3916
Dictionaries	65
Tamil Medical Works	1930
Religious Books	5138
School Books Tamil	4512
" " English	797
Scientific Works Tamil	652
Copy Books - Tamil	2110
Copy Books - English	2745

Maps.	81	
Miscellaneous.	973	23,020

III. The Morning Star. This paper which has been published twice a month for the past 40 years, has been for the last 10 years wholly under the control of natives. A year or two ago the size and price of the paper was doubled. The publishers and editors by mismanagement nearly caused the death of the paper. A quarrel between the publishers and one of the editors was referred to the arbitration of the mission with the beginning of the year. The mission decided; first, that the Tamil be edited as before by Mr. J. R. Arnold and that the English portion be edited by the mission; secondly, that the paper be reduced to its former size and price, one page only being devoted to the English; thirdly, that the publishers be responsible for the financial affairs of the paper, no portion of the expense to be met by any mission funds. The arrangement has proved very satisfactory. The number of subscriptions has increased and confidence in the paper seems to be restored.

IV. The Jaffna Board of Education. The "Board of Education" has been in existence now 10 years. With the close of the year it has 134 schools under its charge, with 8794 pupils, of whom 6799 are boys and 1995 girls. The Executive Committee is composed of, the mission committee, i.e. Rev. E. P. Hastings and Rev. T. S. Smith, Manager, the officers of the Board, viz. Mr. J. P. Cooke, Chairman, Mr. R. C. D. Asbury, Secretary, and Mr. J. R. Arnold, Treasurer, and the following persons, Rev. A. Bryant and Rev. J. S. Christmas.

The field is divided up into 15 districts. Five school visitors are employed to inspect schools frequently, and see that everything is conducted as it should be.

The number of Schools, children under instruction, and amount of grant earned is herewith appended.

Stations	Schools	Boys	Girls	Total	Grant
Batticotta	40	2139	514	2653	Rs.6260·25
Pandeterripu	11	488	253	741	" 2070·72
Tillipally	19	1047	322	1369	" 3529·72
Udupitty	12	736	166	902	" 2194·80
Chavagacherry	25,	1212	170	1382	" 3389·40
Oodooville	16	651	374	1025	" 2253·90
Manippay	11	526	196	722	" 2655·75
	134	6799	1995	8794	Rs22354·54

A. C. Mission: Statistics of Churches for 1880.

Churches	Pastoral Care	Membership Jan 1st 1880			Received on Profession	Received on Certificate	Dismissed by Certificate	Excommunicated	Died	Membership Dec. 31st 1880			Baptized children not communicants	Christian marriages
		Males	Females	Totals						Males	Females	Totals		
1. Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch, Native Pastor	11	14	25	2	–	–	–	–	12	15	27	20	1
2. Batticotta	" B. H. Rice, " "	94	41	135	10	3	13	1	2	95	37	132	120	–
3 Changany	" A. Bryant, " "	33	17	50	1	1	–	–	1	32	19	51	52	–
4 Chavagacherri	" J. P. Hunt " "	43	45	88	4	6	3	1	–	46	48	94	99	2
5. Moolai	" S. John " "	–	–	–	–	*16	–	–	–	11	5	16	12	–
6. Navaly	" F. Asbury " "	26	30	56	1	2	–	–	1	29	29	58	62	–
7. Oodooville	" H. L. Hoisington " "	71	148	219	30	2	4	3	8	72	164	236	149	2
8. Tillipally	" J. S. Christmas " "	65	49	114	11	2	12	1	1	65	48	113	57	4
9 Udupitty	" D. Stickney " "	25	60	85	6	–	3	–	–	24	64	88	46	2
10. Karadive	" R. C. Hastings, Missionary in charge	15	7	22	2	3	–	1	–	16	10	26	18	1
11. Manippay	" J. S. Smith " " "	31	25	56	1	–	–	–	–	31	26	57	66	4
12 Pandeterripo	" E. P. Hastings " " "	20	26	46	–	–	–	–	–	20	26	46	48	1
13 Valany	" R. C. Hastings " " "	15	11	26	2	5	3	1	–	19	10	29	28	–
		449	473	922	70	40	38	8	13	472	501	973	777	17

* Organized as a separate church during the year.

A. C. Mission: Contributions of the Churches for 1880

	Churches	Native Pastors & Preachers	Number of Members: Males	Females	Total	Objects of Contributions: For Pastor or Preacher	For Native Evangelical Society	Bible & Tract Societies	Church building & repairs	Other Objects	Totals	Purely Native Sources
						Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
1	Alavetty	Rev. M. Helch Pastor	12	15	27	168.00	22.09	—	12.35	3.50	205.94	171.96
2	Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	95	37	132	360.00	120.25	69.50	94.90½	179.54	824.19½	694.19½
3	Changany	" A. Bryant "	32	19	51	186.00	42.73¾	15.00	13.45¾	17.52½	274.72	252.72
4	Chavagacherri	" T. P. Hunt "	46	48	94	445.00	43.00	26.57	34.98¾	61.83¼	611.39	556.39
5	Moolai	" S. John "	11	5	16	352.50	75.00	15.00	106.30½	54.35¼	603.15¾	569.18¾
6	Navaly	" F. Asbury "	29	29	58	216.00	15.00	15.00	36.68½	32.77	315.45½	307.45½
7	Odooville	" H. L. Hoisington "	72	164	236	*587.83	264.00	30.00	36.05	35.00	952.88	857.15
8	Tillipally	" J. S. Christmas "	65	48	113	293.00	100.00	20.00	19.37	4.68	437.05	414.68
9	Udupitty	" D. Stickney "	24	64	88	360.00	127.15¾	15.00	56.45½	2.56	561.17¼	463.17¼
10	Karadive	Mr. R. Moses Preacher	16	10	26	120.00	36.00	15.00	191.61½	18.80	381.41½	321.41½
11	Manippay	" N. P. Nathanel "	31	26	57	303.09	116.00	40.00	18.00	135.17	612.26	587.26
12	Pandeterippo	" S. Erlyalamby "	20	26	46	236.36¼	60.00	10.00	74.25	9.26	389.87¼	378.87¼
13	Valany	" *S. Hemphill Catechist	19	10	29	102.00	—	—	34.05½	29.73½	165.79	165.79
			472	501	973	3729.78¼	1021.23½	271.07	728.48½	584.72	6,335.29¾	5740.24¾

* Native Evangelical Society.

* For Pastor & Preacher at outstation

Report of the American Ceylon Mission for 1881.

Mr & Mrs E. P. Hastings left in April for a visit to America with two of their children, expecting to return during the coming year. Mr. Low who had completed his engagement as Principal of the Batticotta High School accompanied them, and in September. Mr. A. C. Chapin arrived from America to take his place. Miss Agnew returned from her visit to the Palney Hills in September and now resides at Manepay with Mr. & Misses Leitch. Miss. Townshend went to the Palney Hills in June on account of her impaired health but receiving no benefit was advised by the physicians there to go to America. On her arrival at Colombo she was advised by the physician there not to take the voyage & she returned to Jaffna in September. Her health improved after her return and she was able to attend her school duties till the close of the year. There have been no other changes in the Mission during the year. With the close of the year the number of Missionaries on the ground is five with eight assistant Missionaries:— occupying five of the seven stations:— as follows.

Batticotta	Rev. Rev. P. C. Hastings	1879.
Manepay	Mr. G. W. Leitch	1880.
"	Miss. M. Leitch	"
"	Miss. M. N. Leitch	"

Mission 1880-1.
Rec'd May 31.
Ack'd June 2.

Miss. E. Agnew	Miss. E. Agnew	1840
Codooville	Rev. W. W. Howland	1846
"	Mrs. L. R. Howland	"
"	Miss. J. R. Howland	1873.
Tillipalai	Rev. J. S. Smith	1871
"	Mrs. E. M. Smith	"
Uduppitiy	Rev. S. W. Howland	1873.
"	Mrs. M. R. Howland	"
"	Miss. H. E. Townshend	1867.

Native Agency

Pastors.

One of the preachers, Mr. W. P. Nathaniel who had been supported by the Manepay Church during a course of preparatory Theological study was ordained as Pastor of the Church in February. There has been no other change in the Pastors. Two of the churches are in the care of native preachers, and one in charge of a catechist. Seven of the churches have this year entirely supported their own pastor or preacher. Two others have received only a small sum in aid from the Mission, and assume the entire support for the coming year. In the others, Mission meets less than half the salary. One of the churches supported also a preacher at an out Station, and another church gives towards the support of a preacher and catechist in the villages connected with the Station.

The Pastors as they stand at the close of the year are as follows:-

Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch
Batticotta	Rev. B. H. Rice
Changanai	Rev. A. Bryant
Chavagachery	Rev. T. P. Hunt.
Manepay	Rev. N. P. Nathaniel.
Moolay	Rev. S. John
Navaly	Rev. H. Asbury
Codooville	Rev. H. L. Hoisington
Tillippalai	Rev. J. S. Christmas
Udupitty	Rev. D. Stickney.

Preachers.

There are five native preachers as follows:- S. Daniel - in charge of a branch of Codooville church in - S. Erlalay.
S. Irlyatamby in charge of Panditerippu Station Church.
R. Moses - " " " Carative Church
C. Sinnatamby - " - " - " - Congregation in Sandilipay.
T. S. Snell - " - " - " W. Erlalai - (Tillippalai)

Catechists and other Assistants.

No. of Catechists (of whom 10 in charge of Sub Congregation ... 20.
" " Bible Women ... 20
" " Colporteurs ... 2.
" " Teachers in Training School & Two Female Boarding Schools .. 7.
Medical Department. Translator with Teacher of Med. Class & Dispenser .. 4.
No of Munshees & Writers ... 5

No of Secular Agents connected with Gem Boarding Schs - - - 2.

(1) The year has not been marked by any new or special development of progress, but it has been one of steady growth. And where there is growth there is life. There have been -59- additions to the churches during the year. making the number at the close of the year 1012. The charitable contributions of the Churches for various objects have amounted to Rs 5,864 entirely from the natives - being an increase of Rs 124 over last year. The sum of Rs 4,286. was given for the support of Pastors. Preachers, and Catechists, Rs-636- to the Native Evangelical Society. (The Foreign Mission Board of the Churches, supporting three catechists in the Islands)

The number of Catechists has been slightly increased, but not sufficiently to meet the demands of the work.

(2) The Churches are becoming more independant and self reliant. The Bible is more regularly and systematically read & studied, & the influence of the Christians is more and more leavening the community. As their influence increases they are exposed to increased temptations to seek and accept marriage and business alliances with unbelievers; many of whom by their education and influence, and rejection of idolatry seem to them less objectionable companions and associates.

The Evangelistic work in the villages and in the schools has been prosecuted with much earnestness by Missionaries & and natives. Many village evening meetings have been held

at some of the stations, attended by large audiences of heathen who listen attentively – rarely dispute or make objections, often acknowledge that what is said is good and true but remain heathen still – more careless than devout. . . . . .

The Report of the different Stations are as follow:–

Batticotta Station

Missionaries	Rev. R. C. Hastings	
"	(In America) Rev. E. P. Hastings	
"	" Mrs. A. C. Hastings	
Native Pastors	Rev. B. H. Rice,	Batticotta Church
"	Rev. A. Bryant,	Changany "
"	Rev. S. John,	Moolay "
Licensed Preacher	Mr. R. Moses,	Karadive "
Catechists	Mr. R. Crossett,	Valanay Church (Native Evangl. Society)
"	" A. Barnabas,	Pungertive "
"	" S. Hemphill,	Dolft
"	" S. Buell	Araly
"	" M. Buell	Batticotta
"	" D. Jesudasan	Kayts
"	" Elliot	Ninative
Colporteur	" Gnanamuttu	Batticotta "
Bible Women	Mrs. J. Ridgely	Pungertive

Churches & Membership.

Batticotta Church . . . . . 130.
Changanai " . . . . . 54.
Moolai " . . . . . 17.
Karadive " . . . . . 27.
Valany " . . . . . 29. . . . . 257.

Educational Institutions

Jaffna College; Teachers-6- including Mr. W. E. Hitchcock but not the Principal. Pupils. 75.

B. E. High School. . . . Principal. Mr. H. E. Chapin
Teachers. 9; Pupils-220.

Board of Education Schools:-

	Schs.	Teachrs	Pupils
Batticotta; . . .	8 . . .	14 . .	473 . .
Changany; - -	6 . .	13 . .	413
Moolay - -; - -	6 . . .	13 . .	368.
Valany; - - - -	4 - - -	5 - -	251
Karadive; -	6 - - -	9 - -	302
	40	73	2426

Private Schools under control of the Missionary

		Boys		Girls		Total.
Karadive - .	1;	30	Girls	15	Total.	45
Kayts. . .	1;	50	"	0.	"	50 = 95

There has been no special interest in any part of the field during the year. The work has gone on quietly, the condition of the Churches better now at the close than at the beginning of the year. Nine have been added on confession of their faith, five at Batticotta, one at Changany, one at Moolay.

one at Valany and one at Karadive. The total number of members at the close of the year is. 257.

Meetings

Meetings on the Sabbath and weeks days have been held regularly. There have been nine services Sabbath mornings with an average attendance of adults 200, children 450, total 650. The Sabbath Schools have been generally well attended. Nearly 900 children are taught every Sabbath in the different parts of the field. Moon light meetings have been held as usual with a fair degree of interest. The average attendance at these meetings is between 40 & 50. At the three meetings held with magic lantern in the islands, there were 125 to 150, men, women and children. The evening Bible meetings have also been largely attended.

Tours

Two tours were made among the islands in the first part of the year; one in February and the other in June. Of these Mr. Hastings writes:- In the former I visited the port of Ratyts, and the islands of Analative, Niniative, Delft and Pungertive. We were absent from Batticotta about three weeks and in that time held 17 evening meetings with a total attendance of 879. We visited 248 houses and conversed with over 800 adults. Several hundred tracts and handbills were distributed, and some Scripture portions sold.

In June with two or three helpers I spent a week in

Valany, Pungeratiye and Iniatiye. At this time I had the use of magic a lantern belonging to Mr. Leitch and at the meetings we had large numbers present. All seemed interested in the pictures, and some of them were called for repeatedly. On the Sabbath spent at Pungeratiye the Lord's Supper was administered at which time the first convert from Iniatiye united with the church. The man was formerly an odiar, but on account of sickness was obliged to resign his position and go back to farming. On the bed of sickness his mind was turned to thoughts of the future, and after some delay he gave his heart to Jesus. There are others in the same islands who are inclined towards Christianity, and who we hope will soon openly confess their faith in Christ.

Reports of Churches

Batticotta Church. Rev. B. H. Rice the Native Pastor mentions the death of four members of the Church during the year. Of one who was drowned in a tank he says "He gave evidence of a life of faith continued to the last moment. He died in Christ, and rests from his toils and temptations of his heathen wife to whom he was affianced before his conversion, and relatives. Many heathen people have testified of his humble and pure Christian life. Of another "When he was asked at the time of death, if he believed on Christ" he replied "who else is there to be believed if Christ is not believed." Of one who was a health officer at the port of Kayts, he says "While he was engaged in

the Government service he was not neglectful of the service Christ and his obligation to Him. Through his influence the Sabbath service and Sabbath School were both regularly kept up in the Court house of Kayts. When the Christian brethren at Kayts heard of his death they lamented saying "We have lost our Leader". When he went to the dhonies to examine the passengers he used to take with him portions of the Bible and tracts, and read and distributed them. A Christian friend who has been sometime employed in the Custom at Kayts related of him; "Frequently a discussion was heard at a little distance from the Custom House and on inquiring it was generally found that it was Mr Valuppillai with a heathen or a Romanist. He was a servant who was not ashamed of Christ. When the Pastor inquired of him concerning his state of mind a few days before his death he replied:— "I have deliberately committed, my body, my soul, my wife, and children into the hands of Christ: I have no more anxiety." The state of the Church meetings and benevolence have been as usual. The annual Thanksgiving was observed on March 23rd It was an interesting occasion. The collection from all sources amounted to Rs. 180.

At the Communion in July two College students joined the Church on profession of faith. At the Communion in December three young men joined the Church on profession of faith. Two of these are College students and the other a student of the Batticotta English High School.

Changamy Church. The Native Pastor Rev. A. Bryant reports the admission to the Church in profession, of a young man about 22 years of age whose parents and friends are all heathen who about two years ago used to attend meetings on the Sabbath & joined the Bible Class until he entered the Wesleyan Mission School. There he manifested special interest in religion, and being well reported of as a Christian, was received to the Church He says there are 17 inquirers of whom three young men are now away. Two of them now and then have written me letters that they are wholly prepared to unite with the church. The other one was a teacher in the Sirite rival school. When a teacher then, he seemed to have some interest and attended our Sunday service very often, until he left for India a few weeks ago. There is not much earnestness in others about their soul's salvation although they are admonished to seek that first, and as the one thing needful.

I am sorry to say there is not much vital piety among many of our members, but a spirit of worldliness and indifference govern them. Those who take a deep interest in religious matters and attend public worship from principle are but few in number & weak in faith; and for this reason it is almost impossible to enlist them in the work of our Master.

Our Sabbath Schools are doing very well

During the year 3 Bibles & 200 Sabbath lessons were sold

& two portions & about 250 tracts and handbills were distributed I never gave away any tract or handbill to any one but to those whom I trust will make a good use of it and to those who greedily & apply for them. Those who received them I am sure are profited a great deal by reading them attentively

Our Week of Prayer in January was one of much interest as usual. Church members and inquirers seemed to be awakened and resolved to hold fast to their faith & walk accordingly.

Our Thanksgiving day was on the 15th of April last & we all engaged in it with special delight. About Rs 40 were contributed from all sources.

The contributions of the Church have not been very satisfactory. Some have done their duty very faithfully, promptly and cheerfully. Three globe-lamps worth about Rs 15 have been provided by the contributions of one member designated for that object. The pulpit platform was also built by the humble efforts of some of the baptized children. The cost of which is about Rs 5. Five members who contributed for our Church in former years are this year without any employment. The whole amount collected from various sources is Rs 279.

There has been during the past year, public worship with preaching twice on the Sabbath and regular exercises of the Sabbath School and one or two meetings for prayer and conference during the week. A series of moon light meetings have been held in

different parts of the field with special delight, almost every month, the winter months excepted. The Bible is well appreciated by our people in general. The regualar course of reading of the Bible is kept up in our Church every day at 6 6 clock A. M. by some of the Christians who live in the vicinity. The mode of labor is just the same as in former years. The servants of Satan still show their hostility to the Gospel and their determined efforts to resist its progress. May the Lord pour out His Spirit in abundance so that the eyes of many be opened to see their folly & to consecrate themselves to their God and Saviour and are enrolled among his professed followers.

Moolay Church. Rev. S. John the Native Pastor writes the Gospel has been preached as last year. Though the people are much inclined to hear the truth, yet they do not seem to think seriously on these matters or ask themselves what they shall do to be saved.

Besides the ordinary meetings we held ten moon light meetings. Men, women, & children generally attended the meetings. Elderly men listened listened to us very attentively. The whole number of attendance is males 120, females 50, & children 70. The number of tracts distributed exceeds 50

A learned heathen held Sixte preachings in opposition to Christian meetings. I heard people say that his preaching was nothing but attacks on Christianity under

a mask of preaching Sivaism. The devil also soweth – tares not wheat.

The Prayer-week at the commencement of the year was held & attended as usual. The hearts of many were then awakened. The members were very forward in doing their duty.

The Sabbath Schools have been conducted properly. Spiritual milk and Sabbath School lessons were taught to the children dividing them into 9 classes. The average attendance was 180. The average attendance to our service is males 15, females 2, and children 15. After the service half an hour is spent in teaching singing.

The Church members have been accustomed to have a prayer meeting monthly on every full-moon evening. It has been customary with each of us to pray and to tell his feelings for his own individual good and of others. The Bible is read regularly by the members.

On Fridays the Church meeting has been held and charity money collected. The average attendance number 10. Those who are unable to attend the meeting send their rice and contributions. Generally many are prompt in paying tithes monthly; there may be a few exceptions.

One man joined the church in confession of faith. Though the new convert had some difficulties to undergo from his friends and relatives, yet the grace of God did not allow him to suffer.

Island Churches. I. Karadive Church. The Church at Karadive has been under the special charge of Mr. Moses, Native Preacher. There are no other helpers. The membership is 27; one a pariah woman - having been added to the Church during the year. Meetings have been held regularly. Sabbath services have been fairly attended averaging 26 adults and 130 children. The Sabbath School numbers about 200 and averages about 125 each Sunday

Sunday After-noon meetings have averaged about 60 including children. Twelve moon-light meetings have been held with an average attendance of 40 adults and as many children

The Meetings of the Prayer Week were well attended and resulted in great good to the christians. At the Thanksgiving service the sum of Rs 19.31 was realized.

Mr. Moses writes:- "There are several grown up men and women here who are called inquirers. Six of them belong to our Christian Congregation. I believe that they are growing in grace. They attend our devotions in the Church regularly. Some of them apparently seem qualified to join the Church by profession of their faith, but the Church members consider them to be wanting in genuine faith & piety.

The members at Karadive have been busy during the year building a new Church. The walls are nearly finished The Church is to be 52½ ft long & 35 ft wide. There are two

doors and five windows. Six pillars are to support the roof. The amount expended so far has been over Rs 600, of which Rs 250 was given by the Mission, and Rs 80 from foreign sources, leaving nearly Rs 300 given by the members themselves. When the walls & pillars are all finished there will be a debt of Rs 150, which a former member of the Church now in Colombo (son of their first Pastor) has promised to pay. It is hoped that timbers for the roof can be procured from the people and that before the close of 1882 the Church building will be completed free of debt. At its dedication it is expected that Mr. Moses will be ordained and installed pastor of the Church.

II. Valany Church. – The charge of the Valanay Church was transferred to Mr. Crossett in July, the Native Evangelical Society changing the places of their Catechists at that time. During the year one has been admitted on profession of faith – an ex-Cadiar of Niniative. He gave clear evidence of change of heart and since his admission has been often engaged in proclaiming Christ to others.

Meetings have been held as usual both in Valany and Pungerative. Sabbath services are well attended averaging 12 adults and 80 children in the latter. In the two Sabbath Schools there is an average attendance of 168. In Valany 11 moonlight meetings have been held since the first of August with an average attendance of 25 adults & 25 children. About 100 tracts and a few Scripture

portions have been sold or given away.

From Valany Mr. Crosset writes:- "Some idividuals of this place show more or less interest about their souls. Among these is an old man who preaches to those whom he meets saying that there is no other name given under heaven so that mankind may be saved except by Jesus Christ. He says that he feels joy now when the people call him Bible man.

Mr. Barnabas of Pungerative writes:- The Church members though small in number are to be praised for paying their contributions monthly without any arrears. They began to pay 1/4 of the wages of their catechist from August last. They keep their chapel and bear its expenses. They pay something also for the Youth's Improvement Association. The money collected by this Association is specially for building a Church tower and setting a bell on it. Again he writes:- "The true religion is taught in the four schools of Pungerative. The teachers are roused to have prayer meetings in their schools. I go among the people to their houses and working places to read to them from the Word of God and to show them the way of salvation. Many borrow books from me and read them. I cannot but believe there are many among the heathen who are almost persuaded to be christians.

Catechetical Work

Araly:— Mr. Buel - Senior writes:— Twenty moonlight meetings have been held in houses, school bungalows, and in other places, and they have been generally attended by heathen. In conducting these meetings, I have had occasional help rendered by the Missionary in charge of this place and others. The average number of attendance has been adults 31, children 20, total 51. The state of the people now is very different from what it had been once. They have no hatred for knowledge and truth as before. There are also persons among them, who are bold enough to say before all, that Saivaism is a false religion, and its teachings make men immoral and impious.

Batticotta & Tunavy. For five months Jacob Sinnatamby was stationed here, his labors being principally confined to these two villages. During his short stay he visited 350 houses and conversed with 1500 adults. He attended 16 moonlight meetings with an average of 50 at each meeting. He held 18 day meetings at different school bungalows with an average of 45. Seven hundred tracts were distributed. He writes:— "In the Carpenter's village many show an interest to hear from the Word of God, and requested us to hold meetings now and then among them.

Mr. Buel Junior:- In the afternoons he accompanies the pastor Mr. Rice through the villages. On an average of once a month he has preached in some one of the churches of this field. He writes:- I visit the schools regularly and teach Spiritual Milk, Old and New Testament stories and Bible History. An interest has been awakened in these lessons in both teachers and children. I close the lessons with prayer. On Sunday afternoons I have a regular S.S. at Kodlaikadu The average number of attendance is 20.

Hayes. Mr. Jasudasan: took charge of his field about the 1st of March. He has conducted morning and afternoon services with some degree of encouragement. Fourteen moonlight meetings have been held with an average attendance of 30 adults besides children. The village work has been carried on in four different villages. Some cases of interest are mentioned both among Saivites & Romanists

Ninative. Mr. Elliot was appointed a Bible Reader in this island early in the year, and another teacher sent to take his place in the school. He has been much encouraged in his work. The conversion of the ex-Cadiar produced a great sensation and others have been led by his example to enquire concerning the way of eternal life. Mr. Elliot writes:- On Sabbath mornings I preach and in the after-noons I keep a regular Sabbath-school. Moon-

light meetings have been held in the houses of the people many listening to us with deep interest. There are 150 houses in the island. There is not a single house I have not visited. I go to every house teaching & preaching the Word of God; the ex-odia's often accompanies me going among the people and telling them the good news of salvation.

The Colporteur reports:- "As in the past I have been laboring in the different islands ~~the~~ town, Batticotta, Manepay Codooville and Atchuvaley, selling and giving gratis ~~Bible~~ Bible portions, handbills, tracts, and books suitable for schools. I am in the habit of talking on religion to the people & holding meetings among them when convenient. I met with many Romanists. Some of them get privately Bibles & Bible portions and read them secretly, through fear of the priests. (Mr. ~~Ramasamy Cheddy~~) The Agent of the Jaffna Siva temple often gets religious books from me for his own reading, and he told me that he gave these books to others to read also. Persons who frequent the Grand & Chunnagam bazaars often get books from me saying that their children should know how to read.

His sales & the sales of others in this field as far as I have statistics are as follows:- 12 Bibles, 81 Portions, 200 School books, & 1500 Tracts. Of free tracts & handbills a large number - three or four thousand - have been given away. The Amount of sales is about Rs 100.

Manepay Station

Missimaries	Mr. G. W. Leitch	
"	Mrs. M. Leitch	
"	" M. W. Leitch	
"	" E. Agnew.	
Native Pators	Rev. W. P. Nathaniel	Manepay
" "	" F. Asbury	Navaly.
Native Preacher	Mr. C. Sinnatamby	Sandilippay
Catechist	" Periatamby	Anikotty
Bible Women	Mrs Edith; Mrs Joshua;	Mary
" "	" Sarah Hare;	Mrs Rachel.

Churches & Membership . . . Manepay . . 75 . .
" . . . Navaly . . 67. = 142

Medical Department

Teacher of Class . . . Dr. C. T. Mills
Dispenser . . . Dr. Adams.
No of Medical Students . . 15.
Treasury Writer . . . Mr. J. Fitch
Assistant & Munshee . . . " William Sinnatamby
Mission Depository . . . " N. Strong.
No of Board of Education Schools . . 16.
" " pupils in . . do . . Boys 682; Girls 512; Total 1194.

Mr. Leitch writes:— The past year has been as far as we can see a year of real progress. The Manepay Station Church has increased in numbers by 18. and its contribution by Rs 112.97

The members show a more willing and earnest spirit than they did a year ago. The regular Church services, the Evangelistic village meetings and the Sabbath Schools are all well attended, and go on with regularity and steady ~~progress~~ interest, quite a number of women and some men from the lower castes have become interested and regularly attend Church. Some educated young men & quite a number of our older day & S.S. pupils are beginning to attend Church Services & to pray in their houses. We are now arranging to form all these who are interested and desire instruction into several classes preparatory to a course of regular teaching. The list of these now numbers 34 and with God's blessing we hope for great things from them this year. There is a better feeling all through the Community and in the schools the Bible lessons are more cheerfully and carefully taught. The Sabbath Schools have gone on successfully. The children in Dec. entered on the review of the lessons for the whole year with real enthusiasm, one result of which was that in our different schools 151 children recited the Golden Texts and topics of the S.S. lessons for the whole year as a rule without any help, 10 for three quarters of the year, 47 for on half, & 135 for one fourth making a total of 14028 verses recited. Several hundred children also passed the test examination of 12 test questions concerning the lessons of the year. It was an encouraging sight to see nearly 300 pupils & teachers assembled at Manipay & Navaly Churches on a Saturday afternoon for the test examination.

The Anikottai field is rejoicing in the presence of a flourishing English School of 120 boys and a new girls school of 75 pupils. There is a good deal of interest among several high caste educated men.

Sabbath Schools and preaching services are well attended and the contributions have increased Rs 46·96 over last year. In Naraly Church and parish the work continues to be hopeful. The meetings are fairly well attended and the list of enquirers ~~now~~ numbers 18. The new Girls School in North Naraly is doing well and exerting an influence in the place especially among the mothers of the girls who are mostly of high caste including some Brahmin families.

The field of Sandilipay looks more hopeful from the presence of a good catechist. A preaching bangalow & a new & flourishing Girls School. We hope that without delay the Christians of this place may be formed into a little church of their own. The heathen school is still as flourishing and even more bitter in opposing us than ever, now numbering 120 scholars and being used as a Siviti preaching place, it causes us great anxiety.

Bible Women

Miss M. Leitch writes:— The regular visiting among the people of the Bible Women does much to dispel their prejudice against Christianity, and the regular teaching of the Bible lessons to fasten these truths in their minds. They have all told me lately that the people listen with tears, which is

something new, for they formerly told of the unbelieving questions they would ask. Some of these Bible Women have been in the habit of taking with them a few Christian children who sing well, thus adding to the interest of the meeting, and besides, these children have become such enthusiastic workers, that I trust many of them may turn out Christian workers when they come to be women. These Bible women have rendered us much service in collecting women and children to our moonlight and other meetings. I think the children brought into the schools and S. Schools is an encouraging feature of their work; also the number of inquirers.

Navaly Church.

The number of Church members is 67, of these 32 are males, & 35 females. & 60 baptized children. Nine were admitted to the church this year, of whom 7 are children of Christian parents and four are females, Three of these four have Christian husbands, and one has since married a Christian young man of the Batticotta Church they reside in this village. Two of the nine are under 15 years of age one is a student in the Jaffna College and the other in the English School at Manepay. One of the females is about 75 years old. She was once a Church member, but had gone astray for the last twenty years. Four of the members have been excluded from the Church for marrying their children to heathen with heathen ceremonies. There are 18 candidates for Church Membership, twelve of these are males and six females.

Many of the children in the English School and Vernacular schools have this year memorized the Sermon on the mount, the 52 golden texts of the S. School Lesson, and the Lyrics in the two years Christmas song of the Madura Mission. They have all done this cheerfully. We have had in connection with our work regular tent meetings every month.

Panditteripu Station.

Missionary in charge . . . . . Mr. G. W. Leitch
Native Preacher. . . . . " S. Irlyatamby
Catechist " Jacob Sivinatamby
Bible women - - - Mrs. Joseph.
" " Danvers.
No of Board of Education Schools . . . 11.
" " pupils in do Boys 533. Girls 136;
" " Teachers 17. Total 669.

Mr. Leitch writes:- The work in the field of Panditteripu has made some progress during the past year, a great deal of Bible truth has been disseminated by means of the day and Sabbath Schools, and by the efforts of the Native Preacher, Catechist, and Bible women in the villages. There is no cause for discouragement but many reasons for hope & results for the future. The field needs another catechist. While we are hesitating for lack of men & funds the Sivites & Catholics are both active.

Codooville Station

Missionaries	Rev. W. W. Howland.	
"	Mrs. S. R. Howland.	
"	Miss. S. Howland.	
Native Pastors	Rev. H. L. Hoisington.	Codooville
"	Rev. M. Welch.	Alavetty
Native Preacher.	Mr. S. Daniel	S. Erlaly
Catechist & Writer	Mr. Charles Ratnesser	
Bible Reader.	" Sevathasan S.	
Tamil Writer	" V. Tilliambalam.	
Hem. Boarding School Teacher.	" H. Lawrence	
" " " "	Mr. Page.	
" " " "	Miss Martha Stewart	
Bible Women	Mrs. S. Lee	
" "	" B. King	
" "	" M. John	
" "	" Benjamin	
" "	" L. Hawes.	

No of Pupils in H. B. School .. 56

Churches & Membership. Codooville .. 229.

" " " Alavetty 31.

Board of Education	Schools	Codooville	9
" " "	Teachers	"	17
" " "	Pupils		680
" " "	Schools	Alavetty	6
" " "	Teachers	"	7
" " "	Pupils	"	314

Partly on account of number of laborers being less and partly on account of ill health and sickness in families and other causes, there has been less aggressive labor attempted among the people than in the previous year. Though the population here is more leavened by Christianity than most of other stations yet of the 4,000 families only 50 are Christians, and less than 200 of the 15,000 inhabitants are members of the Christian Church. While there is thus a great need of work and workers, the fact of so much ~~being~~ ~~been~~ done here before in making known the truth is an encouragement for following it up diligently and persistently. Every house has been visited and the truth made known in some of the villages during the year; but village meetings have been less than in the previous year. Miss S. Lowland having had charge of the F. B. School the work among the women in the villages has suffered loss:— and the courage of the native workers has been somewhat less. However the Bible Women have continued their work with a good degree of faithfulness. The Bible Reader has suffered from ill health and during the latter part of the year has worked at another station.

The Bible truths taught in the schools & S. Schools has an important influence, and the Christian Lyrics which the children sing with delight spreads the knowledge of Christ and salvation among the people. The fear of the influence of these schools, stirs the people to start

opposition heathen schools and to draw away children from the Christian Schools. They however have met with but little success. An effort has been made to increase the members and efficiency of the Station Sabbath School and a weekly Teacher's meeting for preparation of the lessons has been commenced by them & well kept up. The weekly meeting of poor women in the Helping Hand for sewing & hearing Bible truths continues with good attendance and encouraging results.

The people generally have a favorable opinion of Christianity but have apparently no sense of sin or fear of future punishment.

Codoville Church. The Pastor reports:- We regret to see that the spiritual condition of the Church is not much encouraging. We are not surprised to see the church resemble the dried up state of the earth in a long continued draught. Yet we expect results from the faithful labor that has been bestowed and from the hopeful prayers that have been offered. We know that the Lord will pour out his rain at the fit time and then the field will fructify.

During the year two of our women have died & been taken to their eternal rest. Of the nine who have joined the Church this year by confession of faith, six are from among the pupils of Codoville Female Seminary. The present number of Church members is 229. The number of baptized children connected with this church is 158. Of these the number of children

above the age of 10 is 59; of which 41 are males, and 18 are females Of the 59 young people 7 males & 6 females are members of this church. Of the christian children 20 learn in the English Schools & 39 in the Vernacular schools, six are in the Female Seminaries. We hope and pray for the blessing of the Lord to the country through these little ones now in the schools.

Alavetty Church. The Pastor reports:— We thank God for having kept the members of this Church without any loss this year, when many of the people of this parish were removed by death by measles, fever &c.

As usual the Week of Prayer was observed with great interest. Though the sick members and others were not present, the others seemed to have good feeling & interest in the three meetings held every day from 6 o'c A. M. till 2 o'c P. M.

One man & his wife were suspended for giving their daughter in marriage to a heathen young man with heathen ceremonies. We trust that the heavenly shepherd will seek after these lost sheep and gather them with his fold. It is encouraging to see that they now regularly attend the Church though they were not present to the service for a long time after their suspension.

Of the three members who have joined the Church one was trained in his early life by his pious mother in the nurture and fear of the Lord. After her death he led a life of indifference about the salvation of his soul, but since the

death of his father about two years ago a change of heart was apparent in him. Another the wife of a Christian teacher was for a long time, ashamed to profess Christianity. But when one of her sons was very ill and forsaken by all the native doctors of the place, she asked the help of the Heavenly Doctor; and to the surprise of all, the child gradually recovered to its full strength. The she determined to profess her faith outwardly and she expressed her anxiety to join the church. The third was baptized in her infancy and was trained by her Christian father in the fear of the Lord. As her mother is a non-christian she was detained from attending the Church till her marriage to a Christian husband. After her marriage she was freely allowed to attend

As many of our congregation are at a distance and sickly the average attendance at meeting is small. The attendance of the Sunday-School is also very small owing to the distance of the schools from the Church

The Thank Offering meeting was encouraging as the amount realized was more than we expected. The state of the Church is lukewarm.

Erlalay. Mr. S. Daniel. Native Preacher writes:— We preached the word of God this year at two different places Erlalay & Chunnagam. In spite of frequent interruptions from sickness in the family we made known the truth and explained it to almost every one we meta in houses, roads, streets, fields & gardens. Not only the natives but people coming from dis-

tant quarters to the bazaar at Chunnagam carried back with other things this precious pearl. The educated men who were brought up in the protestant schools accept the truth readily, but fear the world to act accordingly. Some of the illiterate, bigoted heathens concede to the truth intellectually. At some of their houses prayer meetings were held & they acknowledged to have known in reality the true object and ~~the~~ nature of Christian worship. Several other such meetings were held regularly at the houses of Christians, while heathens too were present. In the hearts of most of the school boys, the Gospel seed appears to be deeply implanted. They take along their friends to Sunday-Schools.

The state of the church is not what it should be. Among other things lack of union among the members, & decrease in charity are prominent. Sabbath services & Sunday Schools were regularly conducted. As usual prayer-meetings were held at the houses of those who were not able to attend the church. The Christians continued to study the Bible systematically at Sundays— difficult passages were explained. A few open air meetings were held.

Bible Women.

One reports:— 601 visits made during the year. The people tell her that when their children now in the schools join the Christians then they will come also. One girl in her field about 14 years old joined the Codesville Church last month. She

was once in Dr. Mill's family and became very much interested in Christianity and during the three years she has been at home has never lost that interest.

The Bible Woman at Alavetty says:- That in about 25 houses there are Christians or educated people, 30 houses are those of the uneducated & in 15 of these no women can read

Another one says:- That when she takes the Bible & reads in some houses they listen attentively, especially in one wealthy heathen family, the women all leave their work and gather around her to listen.

Another says:- There are nearly 75 families in the village in which I work, consisting of 80 males, 100 females and over 100 children. Among these there are 20 who are educated or Church members. In the course of a year I have made 576 visits. A pariah & his daughter exhibited signs of interest and delight and seemed to understand the Scriptures very well.

The Helping Hand:- is a sewing circle gathered from the Cooly village. There have been 49 on the list with an average of 32. They have had 40 meetings about 1½ hours each. The Sabbath School lessons have been attended to - portions of the Bible read - occasionally a narrative tract or book. Some singers from the Boarding School have aided them in singing Lyrics Christian Sings &c. One of the women who joined the Church last year died a Christian in February. Three of them are Church Members and two are candidates. Some others

attend church regularly & 27 have attended at different times during the year.

Tillippally Station

Missionaries. - - - - Rev. T. S. Smith - - - - - -
" . . Mrs. E. M. Smith. - - - -
Native Pastor. . . . . Rev. J. Christmas.
Licensed Preacher. . . Mr. T. Snell.
Catechist. . . . . Mr. Arudperagasam Valuppilly
Teachers in Training Schl - Mr. S. Jeremiah
" " " " - Mr. Samuel Veerakutty.
Writer. . . . - Mr. Daniel Arulanantam
Bible Women. . . . Mrs. Samuel . . .
" " . . . Mrs. Rebeca Chinnatty.
" " - - - Mrs. Chinnachy.
Church and Membership. . Tillippally. . 111. .
No of Pupils of Training School. . . 34.
No of Board of Education Schools. . 20. . . Teachers. 34.
" " Pupils. — 1512.

Mr. Smith writes:— The report of the Native Pastor gives the full history of the church for the past year. For the first time in eight years I have been free from the responsibilities of acting Pastor to one or more churches, and it has been very pleasant to have the aid of a responsible native pastor in caring for the Station. Fully half of my time and strength have been devoted.

to the Training School and the Board of Education. The holding of numerous moonlight evening meetings - a share of the preaching at the Station and a meeting held every other Sunday P.M. in the School house at Palaly (the most remote of the out stations - 4 miles away by the road) have composed my evangelistic labours. A catechist was appointed in November to labor in the eastern part of the feild, particular in the villages of Usavelan and Palaly where but little has been done for many years. A house in the village of Palaly for a catechist is very greatly needed. With only occasional labors by non resident agents we cannot look for decided and valuable results. Mr. Snell's labors have been chiefly in the villages of Erlaly and Thiitty and Vesavelan. He has also maintained a preaching service at Erlaly Sab-morning and an after-noon service in another part of the same village. He mentions several cases of interest. One a brother of the teacher in the school at Ponaly Kattuvan. Efforts are making to rebuild our school house there in such a way that it will answer also for a chapel for preaching on Sunday. A Christian woman has given a piece of land, several of the christians are giving each a month's wages; and I hope that others will help us that we can raise half of the needed funds getting the rest from the funds of the school itself.

The Helping Hand - is an effort to help the very lowly to know more of Jesus. The poor women come to the Church on Sat^y P.M. and spend an hour or more in studying the Bible, and those who are regular in attending and make fair progress

in learning are encouraged at Christmas time by the gift of a piece of cheap cloth enough to afford them a decent garment for waning to Church if they are disposed to come. It is a pleasant sight to see these poor women reading God's word and to hear them repeat the golden texts. Seven members of the class received Bibles last year and eight this. Of 88 members for 1881-70 were present more than 35 Saturdays during the year. The work continues interesting and hopeful ~~and~~ though as yet there is no special religious awakening.

Bible Women:- The Bible work has gone on through the year with scarcely an interruption. Mrs. Rebecka Chinnatty & Mrs Chinnachy spend the morning in teaching adult females to read the Bible, or in reading it with those who learned years since in the village schools. In the afternoons they hold meetings together in the villages. Meetings are held weekly or bi-weekly in the carpenter's, blacksmith's, barber's, tree-climber's, goldsmith's fishermen's & Coviar's (former house servants) villages; also in the potter's village and several villages of the higher castes, occasionally; but not with the same regularity as in the first named villages. These two women have visited 813 houses & conversed with 4,864 women during the year. In the morning reading, Scripture texts are always taught, and the No of those who can read understandingly is so increasing that it will soon take the entire time of one Bible woman to visit and question the readers on that they have read during the week. Without this supervision uneducated mothers

soon grow careless and often with the care and work of their families give up the habit of reading all together. Some weeks since a woman who came to see me, seemed so much above her associates I said "You must know how to read". Oh yes was the answer; I read the New Testament under Miss Howland, but when she went away I left off the habit. There are now 28 adults who can read nicely, many others "step by step" as the Tamils say. On Saturday afternoons the Bible Readers have assisted in the teaching of the members of the Helping Hand. A few days since a heathen woman came to ask for a first Book saying she wanted to teach her aunt (her father's sister). She is herself a widow with one child. She took the "Life of Fidelia Fiske" and a copy of the Psalms promising not only to read but to commit to memory portions of the latter. "Little Christie" is a great favorite already with the readers, of whom we have now under instruction more than 200 besides the members of the Helping Hand. As the reading of the Bible is the sole object and aim of our teaching, we can but feel that good ~~part~~ hand of our God is with us, in thus opening wide the door, and that good is being done, which will spring up in the Master's time.

Mr. Christmas. The Native Pastor writes:— During the Week of Prayer meetings were held alternately in the Church and in the small Church at Arooloor. There was religious interest not only in the minds of the Christians but also in the minds of the heathen who attended our prayer meetings.

Sunday Schools were held at Tillippally, Erlarly & Vasavilan The average attendance is about 215 children in all. The teachers appointed to conduct the Sunday Schools have done well.

Sunday morning services were held at two of the out stations and afternoon meetings in eight out-stations.

The present state of the Church is encouraging. It is joyful to see the Church members attending to the Church duties and coming to the meetings regularly. It is also pleasing to see that some of the Church members have regular family Bible-reading following the "Plan of reading the Bible" and teach their children the Bible precepts. Besides there is an attempt among children which is worth reporting. It is no doubt a good attempt among the children to read the Bible having signed a pledge prepared by an organized body of Children in London. The excess of money collected this year over that of the last year shows that the members are advancing in this respect. Almost all the members give their tenth.

Helping Hand. It is usual for 50 or 60 women to come together on Saturday afternoons to study the Sunday Schl lessons and commit to memory Bible verses. Some are taught to read. Many of them practice singing. It is something strange to see women of 50 or 60 years old shewing a desire to learn to read. We are glad to know that some of them applied to be taken to the Church. Much good is done by this endeavor of Mrs Smith

Evangelical work was carried on faithfully among the people of this and other villages by students and others who are interested among Church members.

We are happy to record that six persons were admitted to the Church on profession of faith; 5 of whom are Training School students. The other lad is a teacher of the Station Girls School. There are 25 more candidates. While truth works thus it sad to see that the devil is also wide awake to sow his seeds. A man who recently returned from India seems to be a regular stumbling block to his pious mother in the way of religion. The "handful of rice" or "Pidiarisi" collector who went to collect the "Pidiarisi" from the mother had to return without it because her son made a strong protest the she should never give "Pidiarisi" to the Christian Church. It is something sorrowful to record that those who were educated in the Christian schools and who were once christians, and then turned, are the worst stumbling blocks in the way to Christianity

Last year nearly 80 evening meetings were held. The attendance was 1039 males, 318 females, 1127 children, making a total of 2584. The magic lantern exibitions drew men, women and children in crowds.

More than a thousand tracts, 500 handbills and 10 Scripture portions were distributed.

Udupitty Station

Missionaries - - - Rev. S. W. Howland
" . . . Mrs. M. K. Howland.
" - - - Miss. H. E. Townshend.
Native Pastor. . . . Rev. D. Stickney
Catechists . . . . Mr. C. Murugasu. Udupitty
" . . . . . Mr. N. Joseph. — " —
" . . . . Mr. N. Joseph. Atchuvaley.
" - - - - - - Mr. Joseph Sanders. Tondymanar.
" - - - - - Mr. Alfred Arumugam. Valvetty Turai
Colporteur. . . . Mr. Simon.
Bible Women. . . . Mrs. Sinnappam
" " . . . . Mrs. Sarah Joseph.
" " . . . . Mrs. Rachel Nesgatty.
" " . . . . Mrs. Vallar.
" " . . . . Mrs. Louisa Simon
Church and Membership. Udupitty. . 90.
Teachers in Female Boarding School. . Mr. Charles Sanders.
" " " " " . Miss. C. Margaret
Female Boarding School. No of Pupils. . . 33.
Board of Education Schools. . 14; Teachers 25; Pupils 930. Total

Mr. S. Howland writes:— In the first part of the year Miss Townshend's health became so poor that she left June 3rd for the Palneys. There after a temperary improvement, she

became worse and was ordered home by her physicians. On reaching Colombo she was unable to go on and returned ~~to~~ Uduppitty, Sept. 13th in a very weak state. She soon however rallied, and in October was able to take charge of the Boarding School again. In March Mrs Howland was affected by the sun and laid aside for several weeks, and again with fever in September. With these exceptions the work has gone on as usual.

The additions to the Church on profession of faith, during the year were eleven - nine being from the Boarding School, one a son of Christian parents, and the other a woman who joined the Church while in Codooville School, but was cut off for marrying a heathen and going back to heatheism. Two of the girls who were received at the last communion were accepted by the Committee for the previous occasion, but owing to the opposition of heathen parents and the advice of christian relatives they waited. Both felt much grieved and almost as if they had denied their Lord. In a few days they went to their houses for vacation, a day or two after, we saw one of them and she told us with radiant face, that she had said to her mother, that whatever came she must confess, Christ on the next occasion, & her mother had said nothing. The other one also said she would not put off again. As the times drew near and her case was considered, the committee hesitated fearing she might not be received, if she first informed her

father. When he was informed he came at once and after talking with her said she had decided to put it off. We asked her if it was so and she said yes. We told him it was to be as she said. After he left we found that he had threatened her, so we recalled him and said a promise obtained by threat was not under the circumstances binding. She then said she would do as her christian uncle should say. The father stormed somewhat, but went away with the promise that he would be informed if she was to be received. Her uncle wrote that he could not be present to help her, but that she must do as she thought best. She decided at once to take the stand, and sent a note to her father saying that she tried to do as he desired in every thing else, but this she must do. He wrote back that if she did it he would surely come and hang himself in the church. In the morning her mother and grand mother came and tried to persuade her but she did not yield. In Sabbath School her father came and called her, but she did not move. He was quite violent and declared he would cut his throat on the spot - for which his knife was ready, before she should be baptized. We asked the headman of the village to see that he made no trouble, and he took him away. When the girl stood up for the confession of her faith her grand mother rushed up & seized her arm to draw her out, but was prevented. The case caused considerable interest in the village and some came to the christians to inquire more of religion that would lead

a girl to take a stand like that. Some were aroused to opposition and a few days after in the week of prayer in 1882 as the twelve girls of the first class in Boarding school were passing through the village to attend a meeting in another village, a man tried to stop them, saying no one should pass that way without sacred ashes on the forehead and then struck one of them with a stick and used abusive language. He was however taken to court & sentenced to one month's imprisonment. In many places there are inquirers and meetings are better attended than ever before. In Jan 4 a sciopticon was received from America with Scripture pictures, and these have been shown in many places always with great interest. To the uneducated the pictures and music seem almost like a demonstration of the Scriptur truths and we believe much good is done. At one meeting for women in a very bigoted place, when the helpers thought it not possible that more than half a dozen would come, 95 heathen women and 42 girls came. In a Roman Catholic village all the men and boys came, and then asked that it would be showed again for their wives and children. During the last few months, Mrs Howland has been holding daily meetings mornings and afternoons in different school houses with much success. often 40 and 50 women coming together with as many men, the Missionary sometimes being at the same meeting, and sometimes at other places. As a result of these quite a number seem con-

vinced of the truth of Christianity, and some ready to declare themselves Christians. In one village where there are no Christians a young man of influence has asked to join the Church and he has begun reading the Bible with others, several of whom say they will walk in the same way. The Monthly Meetings of the young people's improvement society have been kept up with interest and profit, and a reading room has been in operation for some time. The monthly women's meetings in the Mission house have been well attended for most of the year. The Bible Women's work has been quite encouraging. In some villages quite a number of young married women are reading the Scriptures.

Rev. D. Stickney - The Native Pator writes:- There are several in the villages and in the schools who manifest a desire to become the followers of Christ. Some of them I hope will be received ere long. The Sabbath A.M. services were regularly conducted at the station and at the two out stations Achuvaly and Tindamannar. On Sabbath P.M. meetings were held in seven different places. Heathens and school children attend these meetings

The Sabbath School was conducted as usual. The average attendance of the pupils is 140. Majority of the Sunday School teachers meet every Wednesday evening in the Mission house & prepare the lessons for the

ensuing Sabbath

The work among the people in the village was carried in to greater extend than in the previous years. and we find some encouragements.

Charagacherry Station.

Missionary in charge - - - Rev. S. W. Howland.
Native Pastor. - - - - Rev. S. P. Hunt.
Catechists - - - - - Mr. E. Porter.
" - - - - - Mr. Jacob Valuppillai
" - - - - - Mr. William Vaittilingam.
" - - - - - Mr. Anto Seevarattenam.
Bible Women. - - - - Mrs. Eunice
" " - - - - - Maria
" " - - - - - Rebecca.

Church and Membership. Charagacherry. 103.
Board of Education Schools. 26; Teachers 37; Pupils 1535 ~~Lit~~

Rev. S. W. Howland writes:— Five persons were received to the church on profession of faith. One was a pariah widow who was born a Roman Catholic and then marrying a heathen walked accordingly, but was finally brought to the light through the influence of the Christian family for whom she worked. Another of the five was the wife of a Christian teacher and since her reception her mother and a servant have declared themselves Christians. Another was the wife of the Mission Secular Agent. Another the

servant girl of the Pastor's family, and the other was formerly a priest of a devil temple, and has often professed to be inspired of the deity. One man a tree-climber relative of a Christian family asked for admission to the Church, but on the day he hoped to have been received on earth, he was received into the Church triumphant in heaven. There are many others who desire to join with God's people and seven or eight will probably be received at the next communion service. In one village through the efforts of a young woman paid by the Bible Society fifteen women are much interested, and several gave their names to be considered as Christians. In Feb. ~~we~~ we spent two weeks with the tent in various villages with pictures of Bible scenes for evg. meetings. Again in May, June, October, and December we spent considerable time in visiting the various ~~places~~ villages, having the Bible women with us. A young men's improvement Society has been started and a reading room. Several schools have been started

Rev. J. P. Hunt. The Native Pastor writes:— During the year 1881 one church member died. She was an uneducated villager till the time of her repentance. From the time of her conversion in 1859 she maintained a consistent Christian character to the end of her life.

The members of the Church have lived in harmony with each other and the outer world and have regularly

assembled for worship at stated places, and all met together four times during the year for the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Special meetings during the Week of Prayer, helped largely by the Superintending Missionary and his lady have been much for the edification of the Church and the strengthening of inquirers

The contributions of the Church have been regular with a slight variation in the rate of giving. A system to collect "the handful of rice" every week has been found successful.

The out look for the future is very cheering. There are several persons especially among the young and rising generation who are inquirers and are regular attendants at worship. There are larger numbers who are only favorably disposed to the Gospel. Another cheering feature is that there are several members in the Church who are making serious efforts for the conversion of souls. These workers are not confined to the paid agents of the Mission. There are persons out side this line who make it a point to converse with the heathen and lead them to use the means of grace.

Appendix

Jaffna College

Mr. R. C. Hastings writes:— The College has averaged 70 students during the year, the highest number any term being 79 and the lowest 62. At the close of the year there are 76 on the roll, all but one being in actual attendance. As the trustees have voted to extend the course for 5 years no class was graduated in June. In July a new Freshman class numbering 23 was taken, and since then two others have been added making a total of 25. Only six seniors remained. Surveying, Chemistry, Astronomy, and Psychology have been the new subjects introduced, and English and Latin have been carried on further.

The religious condition of the College has been nothing very marked. Between 12 and 15 boys have attended the inquirer's meeting on the Sabbath. Four have been united with the Batticotta and one with Navaly Church. One - not a Church member - has been removed by death. The prayer meetings have been kept up as usual. It has seemed to me lately as if there was growing interest among the students, an interest which I hope may continue to increase to the salvation of souls.

At the close of the year there are 31 Communicants and 16 others who are sons of Christians. They are distributed as follows:-

Seniors.-	6 members.	-- 6..	Christians	-- 0	With Christian Parents.
Sr. Mid..	9 "	-- 6..	"	-- 2.	" " "
Junior	17. "	-- 11	"	1	" " "

Jr. Mid. . . 19 members. - - 4 Christians 5 With Christian Parents.

Freshman. $\frac{26}{76}$ " $\frac{5}{31}$ " $\frac{8}{16}$ " " "

Tillipphally Training School

Mr. S. S. Smith writes:— The first term of the year began with the week of prayer. For several years the school has had a vacation at that time and it has been felt that scattered in their too often heathen homes the pupils lost much of the good that might be gained from the influence of that season and accordingly the calender was changed this year.

A Mission Committee Examination was held Feb 22nd and the classes were quite thoroughly examined in Scripture lessons and in other subjects not pertaining to the Gvt Schedule studies. At the examination the upper class of 8 members completed its course of nearly four years. All but one of its members had become Christians since joining the School and five of them went forth giving promise of more than average usefulness. Two of them have remained connected with the school as pupil teachers and were presented as candidates for appointment as Queen's scholars. Two or three of the others have already become teachers.

An examination of candidates for a new class was examined. On the 15th March 15 new pupils were admitted

During my absence from Jaffna the school was kept up efficiently by the native teachers under the direction

of Mr. Howland.

The School has now three classes - the accepted queen's scholars, the senior candidates and the junior candidates numbering in all 34 pupils.

The progress of the school in Scripture studies has been fairly satisfactory. The class which graduated in February had studied The Scripture History, O & N. Testaments, Harmony of the Gospel, The Acts of the Apostles - Romans & Hebrews, Portions of the book on the Prophecies, Moral Science and the Abstract of Theology.

There are 14 church members among 34 pupils and of the rest nearly all wish to be classed as christians

A good spirit prevailed in the school during the week of prayer and I hope that many of the pupils have decided to live as Christians from this time onwards.

The Industrial Department has been very successful the past year. It has yielded 100 Rupees towards the new building account besides paying off a debt of 73 Rupees from last year and keeping Rs 61 on hand for purchasing materials for next year. The new building is more urgently needed than ever (without longer delay) A new compound has been secured and paid for, a new well dug. A large and airy bungalow designed ultimately for the practising school ~~has~~ is nearly completed.

The Revised Educational Code of the Government

makes the need of a Training School more urgent than ever. and at the same time it provides the means for making it nearly of not quite self supporting in a new and much improved form.

Medical Department

Mr. Leitch writes:— I think there has been fair progress made during the past six months. I am having a temporary building erected in the Hospital grounds in Jaffna to be used for dissection purposes as the dissection rooms in the hospital are so near the patients' wards that dissection cannot be carried on in them.

The use of English medicine is increasing in the country. I am told that the hospital in Jaffna sold twice as much medicines last year as ever before.

Dr Mills, the teacher writes:— There are 15 in the class. They finished Materia Medica, Surgery, Midwifery, Disease of Women, and Practice of Medicines during the year. They have yet two more studies to read and then will be ready for graduation.

In Bible studies they have read through the New Testament in the daily readings & through David's history in the O. Testament, for Sabbath lessons.

The religious attitude of the class in the whole is much better this year than it was before. One has joined the church during the year, ~~as~~ and there are now three

Christians in the fifteen members.

The Dispensary has been working as usual and much more effectively this year owing to the Missionary superintendent residing with us at Manepay. This is seen by the amount of Dispensary receipts of the year. The Dispensary becomes a useful institution in later years, not so much as one giving medical relief, but more as an apothecary's shop in aiding the public and especially our graduates in the different villages

The number of patients for 1881 — — 308.

Amount of Receipts — — — Rs 769.96.

Report of Com^n on Instructions of Nat Assistants:

Mr. S. W. Howland writes:— There have been two examinations of the Native Assistants during the year both at Codooville March 24 & Sept 28. In their lessons they completed in March the brief outlines of the books of the Bible which they have been going on with three years - as each book was read in their daily reading - Those who have taken this up thoroughly have by it a pretty good general view of the Bible. As it seemed desirable to keep the outlines of their belief clear in the mind by an occasional going over the doctrines, they have begun Theology again by means of questions and answers chiefly in Scripture references, formerly used with the Theological Dep^t of the Training School, but revised somewhat for present use

Although some had been over this before all seemed interested. Nine topics were taken up on God's nature, beginning with his spirituality and ending with his goodness. In Isaiah five chapters were taken 59-63. As these are important chapters they seemed to be enough in addition to other studies. Essays were prepared on the Lord's prayer, and Acts 4:12 "salvation by Jesus alone" In addition to this at the 2nd examination a paper on the nature of man was discussed with some animation leading to a more careful examination of the words of Scripture to see of these things be so.

A class of six members, school teachers, Bible Readers, and a writer have continued to meet monthly for recitation during the year. They have finished Church History and had written examinations upon the whole book, using a translation of the Chatanqua Questions on Church History. They are also going on with questions on Theology answered by Bible references to be committed to memory. So the proposal at the close of the year to discontinue the recitations they expressed an earnest desire that they be continued. If continued some new members who have asked the privilege may be added to the class.

The Jaffna Board of Education, The statistics of the Bd of Edn Schools at the close of 1881 are as follows:—

Boys Schools. 55. Male Teachers. Chn Members 134.

Mixed Schools. 55. Female " " " 38 (mostly sewing teachers)

167

Girls Schools 30 Male Teachers. Nor Christian or Heathen . . 73.

Total . . 140. Total number of Teachers . . 240

All but 20 of the 140 schools have christian teachers connected with them The total number of pupils is 9055 of whom about 2000 are girls.

The new Government Inspector Mr. Walker favors through Christian teaching in the schools and even regrets that no Govt grant can be paid for Scripture lessons. There is however still cause for anxiety in the attitude of the Director in encouraging rival schools.

Report of the Female Boarding Schools.

Codrington. The number of pupils in the school at the beginning of the year was thirty five. A class of seven graduated in February, all of them church members and we trust true Christians. Three of them are now engaged in teaching. Three members of the other classes have been married during the year to Christian young men. Two classes have been taken during the year - a class of fifteen was taken in March. More could not be taken then for want of accomodation in the unfinished part of the building which was then occupied by the school. The west wing of the new School Building was ready for occupation at the commencement of the second term July 20 and eleven more girls were taken. Of the two classes all but seven are baptised children of Christian parents - and three of the seven were Church members when taken into the school. Miss M. W. Leitch has rendered valuable aid in teaching singing in the school.

The Mission Committee - report two examinations

during the year. Most of the lessons examined were those not included in the Government-Examination. The subjects were the Pentateuch, History of India, Bible History, & Geography, Eng^d History, Christian Instructor, Physiology & Nannule. The two new classes appeared very creditably in their first Public Examination. These classes were selected with care and they were all admitted on the self-supporting basis. i.e. the full tuction is either paid by the pupils themselves or by the income of Scholarships or the aid of private friends. It is worthy of record that nearly all of the members of these new classes are the children of Christians The school seems to be prospering. The raising of scholarship endowments is not progressing rapidly and the building is not yet completed nor have we the fund in hand for completing it. These are both undertakings of great importance and until both have been well accomplished we cannot feel that this school has been fairly launched on its new career as a self supporting school.

Udupitty. Miss. Townshend writes:- The previous school year closed with thirty-two names on the list. Of these five were graduated and six new pupils were received at the commencement of the new term in March.

Mr. J. Fritch the head master was by his own request released from his connection with the school after thirteen years of faithful service, and Mr. Charles Sanders a graduate from the Theological Class was selected to take his

place. This change of teachers though making the Principal's duties somewhat more arduous at first has proved a gain to the school as judged by the Govt and other examinations. During the absence of the Principal for all of the second term on account of ill-health, the school was in charge of Mr. and Mrs Howland Missionaries at the station who were a very great help in advancing its interests.

Although there has been no season of special religious interest in the school, there are many indications to show that those who love the Lord spake often with one another of the precious things of His kingdom and their prayers and efforts for others showed a warm and growing desire to save those about them.

Before the close of 1881 we had the pleasure, of seeing all of our pupils, except the six younger received in March, members of the Church.

Statistics of the Churches.

Churches.	Pastoral Care.	Church Membership. Members Jan 1st 1881.	Received on Profession.	Received by Letters.	Dismissed by Letters.	Excommunicated.	Died.	Members Dec 1st 1881. Males	Females	Total.	Baptized Christians	Marriages in 1881.
Alvetty	Rev. M. Welch. Native Pastor.	27.	3.	1.	0.	0.	0.	14.	17.	31.	4.	1.
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice " "	132.	5.	1.	4.	0.	4.	94.	36	130	125.	0.
Carative	Mr. R. Moses.	26.	1.	0.	0.	0.	0.	16.	11.	27.	27.	0.
Changaney	Rev. A. Bryant. Native Pastor.	51.	1.	3.	1.	0	0.	32	22.	54	70	0.
Charagachery	" T. P. Hunt. " "	94.	5.	6.	1.	0.	1.	49.	54.	103	112	1.
Manepay.	" W. P. Nathaniel " "	57.	6.	12.	0	0	0	37.	38.	75.	74	2.
Moolay.	" S. John. " "	16.	1.	1.	0	0.	1.	12.	5.	17.	12.	0.
Navaly.	" H. Asbury. " "	58	8.	1	0.	0.	0.	32	35.	67.	60.	1.
Osdoville	" H. L. Hoisington " "	236.	9.	0.	14.	0	2.	69.	160	229	158	3.
Pandiltteripp	Mr. S. Arlyatamby	46.	2.	1	0	0	0	23	26	49	48	1.
Tillippally	Rev. J. S. Christmas. " "	114.	6.	2.	7.	2	2.	63	48.	111	59	2.
Uduppitty	" D. Stickney. " "	88	11.	3.	9.	0	3.	25.	65.	90	49.	2.
Velaney.	" R. C. Hastings in charge.	29.	1	1	0	0	2.	21.	8.	29.	32	1.
		974	59	32	36	2	15	487	525.	1012.	830	14.

Contributions of the Churches.

Churches.	Native Pastors & Preachers.	Members. Decr 31st 1881. Males.	Females	Total	For Support of Pastors.	For Building & Care of Churches	For Native Evangelical Society	For Bible & Tract Society	For Education & Other Objects	Total.	Purely Native Source.
Alavetty.	Rev. M. Welch. Pastor.	14.	17.	31.	180.00	17.64.	15.00	–	3.77	216.41	178.56.
Batticotta.	" P. Z. Rice "	94.	36.	130	535.00	96.03.	75.35.	60.00	8.42.	774.80	673.80¾
Caradive	Am. R. Moses. Preacher	16.	11.	27.	144.00	392.50	36.00	9.00	14.48	595.98.	345.98¾
Changanay	Rev. A. Bryant. Pastor.	32.	22	54	216.00	30.30	28.41.	–	4.29.	279.00	260.50¾
Chavagachery	" J. P. Hunt. "	49.	54	103	480.00	32.15.	49.70	15.00	49.45	626.30	603.80
Manepay	" W. P. Nathaniel "	37.	38	75.	402.00	48.00	134.53	40.00	269.63	894.16	763.96.
Moolay.	" S. John. – – "	12.	5.	17.	360.00	53.42	–	15.00	132.76	561.18	561.18
Navaly	" H. Asbury. – – "	32	35.	67.	242.00	18.30	5.00	–	9.06.	274.36.	250.36.
Codoville	" H. L. Hisington. "	69	160	229	583.00	16.57.	110.00	30.00	182.00	921.57	808.57
Panditerippu	Mr. S. Iliatamby. Preach	23	26	49	209.97	26.71	60.00	10.00	3.66¼	310.34¾	310.34¼
Tillippally	Rev. J. B. Christmas. Pas	63	48	111	429.00	15.00	100.00	20.00	38.90	602.90	532.90
Udupippitty	" D. Stickney. "	25	65	90	343.21	19.87	20.50	10.00	20.53.	414.11	378.11
Valaney.	" R. C. Hastings. in charge	21.	8.	29.	162.41	15.25.	2.02.	–	16.18	195.86	195.86
		487.	525.	1012	4286.59	781.74.	636.51	209.00	753.13¼	6666.97¼	5863.94½

Ceylon Mission S

Annual Report for 1881.

Rec'd Apr. 30. 1882.

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Report of the American Ceylon Mission 1882.

The Mission has suffered a great loss this year in the death of Miss Townsend, the principal of the Girls Boarding School at Uduppitty.

Her health had been failing for more than a year. In 1881 she visited the Pulney Hills, but received no benefit from the change. Medical authorities there insisted on her immediate return to America, and setting forth from Madras, she proceeded as far as Colombo but was there declared to be quite too feeble to go on and so returned to Jaffna in October of that year. From that time her health steadily failed, but she did not give up all hope of recovery until about two weeks before her death. She passed away August 15, after much suffering. Her earnest Christian Spirit was specially manifested in the days of suffering both in patient resignation and in anxiety for the salvation of souls, especially of her pupils. In the 15 years of her connection with the Mission, Miss Townsend was permitted to accomplish much, and she will always be remembered as a faithful, successful and beloved Missionary.

Mr and Mrs. S. N. Howland spent 3 months on the Pulney Hills in the earlier part of the year with great benefit to their health. After their return Mr. Leitch and his sisters found it necessary to take a season of rest at the same delightful sanetarium - being absent from the first of June till the first of September. Miss Agnew accompanied them in their journey.

Mr & Mrs Hastings returned from their visit to America in October after an absence of 18 months, bringing with them, as reinforcements for the Mission, their daughter Miss Kate Hastings and Miss Imax, while Mr. Frank Sanders, the youngest son of the late Mr. Sanders of this Mission, came out with them to teach in Jaffna College. Mr Hastings Senior, resumed the charge of the College and of Batticotta Station, leaving the islands as before to the care of his son.

In the latter part of October Mr. Leitch found it necessary to visit America on account of the health of his aged father and on returning he generously undertook to take with him Mr. Burnell of the Madura Mission, who had been confined for nearly two years in the lunatic Asylum at Madras.

At the close of the year our force numbered five missionaries and ten assistant missionaries occupying five of the seven stations as follows:—

Batticotta - - - Rev. E. P. Hastings
" Mrs A. C. Hastings
" Miss Kate E Hastings
" Miss M. B. Innes
" Islands - Rev. R. C Hastings
Manipay in charge of Rev. W. W. Howland
Miss M. Leitch
Miss M. W. Leitch
Miss E. Agnew
Codoville - - Rev. W. W. Howland
Mrs. S. R. Howland
Miss S. R. Howland
Tillipally - - Rev. T. S. Smith
Mrs. E. M. Smith
Udupitty - - Rev. S. N. Howland
Mrs. M. Howland.

X Messrs. N. Hitchcock and K. Sanders of Jaffna College and Mr. H. Chapin the principal of Batticotta High School, though not actual members of the Mission, are closely connected with it and should be recognized as our fellow laborers.

- Native Agency -

The native agency has consisted of 10 pastors, 5 preachers, 20 catechists, 5 munshies and writers, 2 colporteurs, 26 Bible women, 13 boarding school teachers including the college, 2 medical assistants and 203 teachers of the dayschools under the care of the Board of Education. These native agents have been distributed as follows:-

	Nat Pastors	Preachers	Catechists	Munshies &c	Colporteurs	Bible Women	Bd. Sch. Teachers	Day Sch. Teachers	Schools	Pupils	Missionaries	Native Missions	Native Missionaries	Other Labourers
Batticotta	3	* 1	4	1	1	2	4	45	19		2	3	3	
Manipay	2	1	2	1	0	3	0	25	13		0	3	0	
Odooville	2	1	1	2	0	5	3	20	15		1	2	0	
Pandatarippu	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	16	11		0	0	0	
Tellipally	1	1	1	1	0	6	3	33	20		1	1	0	
Udupitty	1	0	6	0	1	5	3	28	16		1	1	0	
Chavagachery	1	0	5	0	0	3	0	44	29		0	0	0	
	10	5	20	5	2	26	13	211	123		5	10	3	

* 1 Paid by the Native Evangelical Society --

— The Churches —

The number of churches remains as before 13, of which 10 have ordained native pastors while 2 are in charge of licensed preachers - All but 3 of the churches have been ~~self~~ supported without aid from the Mission, the remaining 3 churches, tho' continuing to pay more than half the salary of their pastors, do not make such progress towards entire self-support as might reasonably be expected of them. The entire contributions from native sources of the 13 churches for the year was Rs. 5907.89, the entire expenditure was Rs. 6472.09 The expenditure for support of preaching including care of Church was Rs 4989.42, for Missionary objects including the Native Evangelical Society and the local Bible and Tract Societies was Rs. 669.27 - For Educational and other objects Rs. 543.40 - The entire increase in native contributions from the previous year was Rs 43.95 - - Total income for 1882 Rs. 6686.12.

The number of admissions on professions of faith was 65, the number of deaths was 9, of excommunications 7, the net gain in membership 48 making a total at the close of the year of 1061, of whom 515 are males and 546 females - -

These items indicate a year of quiet growth in most of the churches and the fact that there have been admissions on profession of faith in all but one of the 13 churches, is encouraging. —

The following extracts from the Reports of some of the pastors and missionaries fairly indicate the character of all - As indicated by these reports the chief agencies employed in our churches aside from the ordinary preaching of Sabbath days are

1 - Special services in the week of prayer.

2 - The Sabbath School with a weekly teachers meeting

3 - A weekly prayer meeting

4 - Systematic tithing of cash income

5 - The daily offering of a handful of rice from each days portion

6 - Annual thankofferings in the harvest season

7 - Youths association for prayer and charity

8. Associated action in the Nat Evangelical Society a foreign missionary Society representing this mission only and on the committees of the local Bible & Tract Societies in which the Church and Wesleyan Missions cooperate with us -

Pastor Rice of the Batticotta Church says.

"At the communion in January 27th three persons were united with the Church on profession of faith - Two from the Jaffna College and one is from the English High School - At the communion in July 30th, the eldest son of Mr Kathiravalupillai, the Magistrate of Kayts, joined the Church on profession of faith - At the communion on December 3rd, four persons joined the Church on profession of faith - The first is from the Jaffna

College, the second from the English High School, the third is the nephew of Mr Kathiravelupillai and the fourth belongs to the household of Mr Cooke. The presence of Mr & Mrs Hastings just returned from their visit to their native country, and of the two ladies who had newly joined the Mission, and of Mr. T. K. Sanders who is connected with the College as a professor, and the use for the first time of the communion set which has been kindly presented to the Batticotta Church by the Sunday school of the first Congregational Church in Norwich Conn, made the last communion of the year an occurrence of especial interest".

Mr Bryant of the Sangany Church says:-

"The mothers meetings held on almost all the wednesdays of the year were attended not only by the female members of the church but also through their influence by some of the heathen women living in the vicinity. This is a great help in preaching the Gospel to the heathen women. Those who regularly attended these meetings have found themselves growing in grace, peace and love. About 20, or 22 are on the list of inquirers. A majority of them are under our influence and a few are ready to be united with the church. May the Holy Spirit guide all of them to become

real converts and be admitted with the flock of Christ.

Mr. R. C. Hastings says of the Church at Karadive The new chapel at Karadive has made but little progress on account of the lack of funds - We hope that within the year 1883 it will be covered and ready for use -.

As to the Church members, the native preacher says - they have not reached that pitch of morality which they should - Selfishness and the love of the flesh and of self praise are predominant - The treachery and deceitfulness of others run counter to peace -

Another pastor Mr. Hunt of Chavagachery says:-

Finding the servant boys & girls in Christian families have not time in week days to attend school and learn to read, an effort has been made, beginning with the closing months of the year, to collect such on Sunday afternoons and teach them to read - Christian children who do not know how to spend sunday afternoons are called in as teachers - The teachers are required to help their respective pupils, each having one only, to prepare their lessons in week days - In addition to teaching the bible, we teach them a few songs and tell them Bible stories with the help of Madras colored picture books. All the children, both teachers and pupils, seem to be greatly delighted with the exercise - -

Of the Church at Udupitty Mr S.N. Strowland says:-

Nine of the pupils of the Girls Boarding School were received into the Church during the year and two more were accepted by the Committee but were kept away by heavy rains at the day appointed. Of these, several from Christian families. Besides these but two were added to the Church. One is the son of a catechist. The other is a fisherman with no other Christian relatives. He had no Education, but his wife was first interested by a niece who was a few months in the Boarding School and was then taken away by her heathen parents. When the heathen friends of the wife ridiculed her for going to Sabbath Service, her husband took her part and went with her and becoming interested he also took a stand on the side of the Christians. She being called away from home for several months to Colombo, he was received in her absence. He has much opposition to meet but seems to stand firm and we hope to receive the wife also soon.

Mr R. C. Hastings writes thus of the contributions of native Christians at Batticotta:-

The total amount of money received from the mission for the helpers of this station would support one pastor at only Rs.30 per month and three catechists at Rs 18 each per month. The total amount received from native sources for the same purpose would be sufficient for three pastors at Rs 30 each, 6 catechists at Rs 18 each, and

two bible women at Rs 4 each - In other words the mission furnishes but 29 per cent of the amount of salaries paid each month at this station for 3 pastors, 1 preacher, 7 catechists, 1 colporteur and 2 bible women - More than six times this whole amount is paid in monthly salaries to teachers, (natives only). connected with the College, High School and Board of Education schools, not one cent of which is Mission money. This makes the amount of mission money spent in salaries for all native helpers and teachers for this station, including the islands but little over 4 per cent..

Pastor John of the Moolai Church says:-

The Church members have read over once the whole of Old Testament - On April 22nd '83. the thanks. offering meeting was conducted - All the Church members were present with offerings and there they determined to give one tenth from their produces besides the one tenth they pay from their salaries - Two persons were appointed to collect these tithes - Thus all pay it and the charity is increasing.

Mr. Snell, the native preacher in charge of the congregation at Erlalay North writes:-

There are among the people of this village 3 or 4 families who have manifested special interest in hearing the truth - Two souls from among them have been —

received to the fellowship of the Church during the year.-
One of the two is an old woman in indigent circumstances.
Still I consider her conversion very genuine - When she was
laid up sick one whole night, she prayed and called on the
name of Jesus to give her strength to bear patiently the afflic-
tion. The next morning when I visited her she said that Christ
had restored her to health and that the bitterness of poverty and
affliction turned to be the instrument of leading her to Christ
for a sweetness and happiness in her soul -

The other was a lost member among the Catholics for
years and eventually she left their connection and came
back to us with the spirit of the prodigal confessing her faults
and sins to be restored to the fellowship of the Church and
so she was accepted - Besides these another girl from Punna-
laikadduvan was also received on confession of her faith -
In another family, a woman of middle age seems to be
truly converted - She was a candidate to be received by
vote of the Church, but she lost the chance as she was
unwell on the Sabbath appointed for her admission -
She will be admitted the next time. -

A wife and husband in another family proved by their
outward conduct and regular attendance at meetings for
a whole year to be faithful inquirers after truth. Never-
theless the husband seems to neglect Sabbath ordinances
and give up his wish to embrace Christianity - The wife

still holds to her faith and love to Christ.

The husband of the bible woman and several others are inclined to embrace Christianity.

Evangelistic Effort.

All of us, Missionaries, pastors, catechists, teachers, church members and Christian pupils are or ought to be evangelists because we are surrounded by multitudes of heathen with whom we are brought into daily contact and over whom we can but exert an influence for good or ill. Nearly all do engage to some extent at least in direct efforts for the conversion of the heathen. None of our churches are yet so large that the pastor need spend the whole time and strength in purely pastoral labor. Every pastor is also an evangelist or missionary to the heathen and so these self supporting churches in supporting their own pastors are also supporting as many home missionaries as well. Indeed the pastors are the chief assistants of the foreign missionaries in planning and conducting the purely evangelistic work of this mission, and as the increase of our churches must come largely from the heathen and every adult conversion adds to the strength of some church, the evangelistic labors of the pastors are of great value to the churches which support them.

The evangelistic agencies employed are:-

1. House & house visitation by individual missionaries, pastors and catechists each in his own district as a part of the regular duties of each week.

2. Meetings held in schools or dwelling houses usually in moonlight evenings at which the word is preached by one or more addresses on some passage of Scripture interspersed with singing and prayer. These meetings are held with a good deal of regularity at all of the stations. Several meetings being held each year in each of our principal outstations and school houses.

3. Mere formal and occasional canvassing of some definite portions of the field by several agents working two by two and making special efforts to distribute and sell Scripture portions and tracts.

4. Large Union Bible Meetings held at a few central portions, at which delegates from each of the three missions speak on some special point of bible teaching after careful ~~and~~ study and preparation. Three connected subjects are selected for each year by the Committee of the Bible Society for use in all the meetings of that year.

5. General bible colporteurs, 2 in number supported by the British and Foreign Bible Society and laboring as required in various parts of the field.

6. Bible women laboring among women only and laboring largely to teach the women to read the Bible and to keep up this habit among those who tho' taught to ~~keep~~ read in our day schools in childhood were married to heathens and are now living in heathen homes.

7. Individual efforts on the part of Christian laymen and women not in Mission employ and by boys and girls in the College and Boarding schools to "preach the Gospel" to their neighbors and heathen friends by friendly conversation with them usually on some part of the Sabbath day - and by mission sunday-schools at the out stations on Sabbath Afternoons.

8. Persistent systematic effort for the enlightenment and conversion of all the pupils in our schools especially the larger boys and girls who compose our boarding schools.

A catechist working on the islands near Batticotta says:-

There is much ignorance and superstition in these islands. The people at Amatiwe have a great respect to the Cobra god. Many people from different parts of the peninsula visit the famous temple here at the time of the annual festival bringing along with them donations in money and gold and silver cobras. I have given them four gospels portions and over hundred tracts and have been in the habit of visiting all the houses

and reading and explaining the Scriptures.

The College boys spent two or three weeks in an expedition among the islands and on good work. They met with some cases of special interest and were very much encouraged by their trip.

Of the work at Ovdovillo, the native pastor says.— Some who know the truth seem to have much mental conflict, excusing themselves by putting off their decision. The pastor, missionary and catechist have labored among the church members and heathens in the different villages of this station, and evenings meetings have been held, in which it is believed good and permanent impressions have been made at least on the minds of a few.—

The native preacher at Erlalai South says:—

This year as usual the word of life was preached in the two districts of Erlalai and Chunnagam. These words like the seed which fell among thorns were choked in many ways and thus had less effect.

Of evangelistic work at Erlalai North near Tillipalay Mr. Snell, the native preacher writes as follows.—

Efforts for the promotion of the evangelistic work during the year have been more extensive than in many of the preceding years. The Gospel has been preached in houses, wayside, and school bungalows and hopeful persons

have been visited and instructed frequently. For the education of girls in the village of Erlalai, a school was newly opened, supported by the local preacher. This school had nearly 20 pupils and was taught by a Christian woman of that place. An aged Christian woman helped the teacher in teaching and collecting girls. She also helped the poor girls who attended the school by giving them a meal at noon and supplying the larger girls with jackets. She was however prevented from so doing by some of her sons and at the same time the teacher was confined and so I was obliged to put a stop to the school at the end of the year.

Mr. S. W. Howland reports thus of the evangelistic work at Udupitty:-

A good number of moonlight meetings have been held during the year, some of them with large attendances. The tent was pitched in the larger villages and during the day many women would come to it to converse with the missionary lady, while the missionary, the pastor, catechists and the bible women went from house to house, inviting all and holding small meetings in the houses and striving to persuade individuals. Then in the evenings large companies came together at the ringing of the large handbell sometimes as many as 100 heathen women and 200 men and listened earnestly to preaching introduced and

interspersed with lyrics and Sankey's hymns accompanied by the organ. On the bathing day of the festival at Sondi-manaar the tent was pitched near the temple and many of the great crowds ~~attended~~ attracted to it and conversed with us.— On such occasions, the people are more than usually self-confident in their opposition. Yet though the seed is sown by the wayside, it is more widely sown and not without result.

And of the work at Chavagacherry he says:-

About a hundred moonlight meetings have been held in this district. The Sci Opticon has been used but little. Yet the attendance at all the meetings has been larger than before.

Bible Women

The work of the bible women among the women and in the homes of the people is perhaps the most important of all our agencies for the conversion of this people. As has often been said in our reports the peculiar dowry system of Jaffna, gives to woman here a position of great power and influence. The absence of Zenanas, the wide prevalence of education and the practical non existence of childmarriage and perpetual widowhood, all add to her influence and at the same time increase her accessibility and susceptability to Christian influence and her power to act up to her convictions as fast as

those convictions change - At the same time the women are far more sincerely and intensely attached to idolatry than are the men, and in too many homes they are the chief if not the only opponents to the adoption of Christianity as the religion of the family as soon as it has gained a foothold within the home -

Mrs M. W. Howland writes thus of the work of the 5 bible women under her care - "They have usually visited two or three houses each day and have given in their reports at the end of each month - One of them was greatly interested and encouraged by a letter direct from a Missionary Society in America - She said 'Only think 19 Christians in America are praying for me and my work'! They seldom encounter opposition and are often listened to with interest but I cannot now recall any instances of decided conversions from their labors during the past year".

Miss Leitch gives very full statistics of the labors of 8 bible women working at Manippay, Navaly and Pandateripu - They visited 267 houses every month and are teaching 121 women to read the bible and guiding and helping them in the regular study of God's words - 39 of the women have begun to pray - Quite a number come to the Sabbath services and 2 have been received to the church the past year - She says very truly "The work of the bible women is encouraging - The women whom they teach show real progress and much love

for their teachers and they gladly receive and listen to us".

The bible women at Udupitty and Chavagachery have been very active in helping Mrs Howland in her work among the women while out in the tent with her husband but we have received no separate report of their labors.

Mr Smith has 5 bible women and 5 teachers at work among the women of the Tellipalay field - 4 of the former are supported by the mission - The remaining bible woman is supported by the local bible society - One of the teachers is supported by the native preacher at Erdalay and the rest are paid by private charity -

The bible women teach women and grown up girls from house to house in the morning and hold meetings in the afternoon working two by two - In this way they work in 22 villages in this station field - In some of these villages a bible woman might well employ all her time - During the year 733 meetings have been held and 5284 individuals talked with - There are 295 women and grown up girls besides the members of the church who are reading or learning to read the word of God. and 3 of them have joined the church during the past year. The door is wide open for even more work of this kind and were the means to be had for supporting more teachers the number of them who read the bible could surely be doubled in a little while - As there is much readiness to read God's word should we not give it freely to all who are willing to

read it if not to obey it? and will not the time surely come when many of those who read will be constrained by God's Spirit applying his word to their hearts, to join the company of those who come up to the house of the Lord?

Another form of work for women is the Helping Hand, a weekly gathering at nearly every station of the poorest and most lowly women for Christian sympathy and bible teaching - At some stations, plain sewing is taught too - There are 40 in the class at Codooville and 70 at Tellipally. They are very poor women who have to work at hard out door labor for their daily bread, pounding mortar, carrying heavy loads to the bazar, cutting grass, gathering fuel, drawing water &c &c. Those who attend regularly through the year and make good improvement receive a piece of unbleached cotton cloth 5 yards long once a year - Of the 70 at Tellipally about 12 now attend church regularly on the Sabbath, tho they get no earthly reward for this and many more show great improvement in many ways - They are becoming more neat and clearly and more intelligent too, and not a few we hope may gain a saving knowledge of Jesus even tho kept back by many obstacles

from coming out openly as professed Christians.

Educational Work.

The most interesting feature of higher education and to some extent of all educational work in this field is in its evangelistic tendency. The College, the Training School, the Female Boarding Schools are all distinctly and immediately evangelistic in tendency and in actual result. Although many of the ~~girls~~ pupils in the girls boarding schools and nearly all of those in the Training School, come from heathen homes nearly every one becomes a Christian before graduating and a considerable number of the non-Christian pupils in the College become Christians every year. In the English High Schools and other day schools tho the actual results are less striking so far as avowed conversions is concerned because the pupils are not under Christian influence and in a Christian atmosphere to such an extent as in the boarding schools. Still a great deal of Christian instruction is given and not infrequently the turning point is reached in the day school in the silent decision to seek admission to a boarding school; and the subsequent open confession of Christ in the boarding school may be

traced to its original cause in the impressions received in some village day-school; and every year we have at least a few conversions directly from the day schools.

There is the greatest possible contrast between our higher institutions and all similar schools in India. With us there is no such distinction or contrast or antagonism between educational and evangelistic work as is apparent in many parts of India, because our educational work, especially our higher education is all directly evangelistic, and the most fruitful kind of evangelistic work. As a missionary from India who has repeatedly visited us said to the writer of the report "I think that in Jaffna you will Christianize the people through your schools". The more carefully the facts are studied the more completely will they justify the prominence given to education in our mission as an evangelistic agency. The inevitable tendency to educational work in this field is well illustrated in the reports of our latest reenforcements who have had time to get into the work at all. The missionary sisters at Manipay came out especially devoted to evangelistic work and they have found in the schools under their care a most important if not their

chief opportunity for preaching Christ and saving souls - They report that 1565 pupils in the day schools at Manippay and Pandaterippu have committed to memory 51,567 bible verses during the year - while in the Sunday Schools about 450 pupils recited the golden texts for the whole or a part of the year, reciting 15075 texts in all. I doubt whether the day schools of an equal area or population in any Christian land in all the world can show an equal amount of bible study as well done, and yet the upkeep of these schools did not cost the mission even 100 rupees - -

Of the Oodooville Fem Body School Miss Howland reports:- "All of the graduating class, 9 in number, are Churchmembers - Seven of them have gone to homes where their Christian faith will be strongly tried, but we have not heard that any have yielded to their heathen freinds.

In March after the long vacation a new class of 22 was taken and 4 were added to the Preparatory department - More than two thirds of this new class are baptized children of Christian parents.

Death came into our midst, taking one who though not a member of the visible church has, we believe joined the throng of the redeemed above.

Seven have united with the church during the past year. Though we can speak of no time of special interest there have been seasons when the Spirit seemed to be working in the hearts of God's children and others have been led to desire to be numbered with God's children.

Of the Udaipur Girls Boarding school Mr S. N. Howland says:- 9 of the pupils were received to the Church during the year. The parents of the girl whose admission last year caused so much disturbance have kept her closely at home all this year not allowing the missionary even to see her.

Of the Training School Mr Smith reports:- The year has been on the whole a prosperous one. Of the 13 pupils presented in the entrance examination for Queen's Scholarships in December, 1881, all passed, more than three fourths of these with great credit. One Queen's scholar left the school because he had set his heart on Sivaism and would no longer continue to eat the bread of Christians. During the year 10 have been admitted to the Church. The Senior class are now all Christians. And so are all but 2 of the six juniors. While in the Preparatory class ~~4 out~~ of 8 ~~them~~ are Church members. With rarely an exception all the rest are.

candidates for admission to the Church--

Of the Jaffna College, Mr E. P. Hastings says,

The average number of students during the year in the College has been 73 - The religious condition of the students has been better than in the previous year - During the week of prayer they were very much interested and several determined to lead a new life - 4 have united with the Church during the year on profession of faith in Christ and several others are candidates for admission--

The Village Day Schools -

These schools remain as usual under the care of the Jaffna Board of Education, but it has been decided that instead of having all the schools under the control of a central executive committee with but one Missionary manager for the entire field that the schools in each station field shall be under the management of the missionary in charge of that station, associated with a local committee - The reasons assigned for this change were the increasing strictness of the Government in scrutinizing the registers and in examining the schools, the increased excess of Expenditure over the current annual income of many of the schools and dissatisfaction

with the working of the central executive Committee. It cannot be denied that this reorganization of the Board of Education was a somewhat revolutionary proceding but it was evident that some change was necessary and it is to be hoped that the results of the new plan may fully justify the wisdom of the course taken - The author of this report has received no report of the Board of Education for 1882

No report of the Medical Department has been received. The persistent refusal of the Government to continue its annual grant in aid of Rs 2000 has prevented the formation of a new class and will probably end in the early extinction of the Medical Department - Every effort was made to induce the Govt to continue its aid but without success - In connection with ~~this~~ correspondence with the Government on this subject the following statistics were collected which are worth recording in our report.

Of 113 licentiates sent out from the school of whom 87 are still living, 44 are or were at death employed on fixed salaries by the governments of India or Ceylon or by various hospitals, Missionsetc - 48 are or were at death engaged in private practice, 11 have given up the practice of their profession for the present at least. Several of those "on salaries" depend also more or less on income from private practice - It is significant that

the later classes have the greater percentage of private practitioners.

It is sad to contemplate the closing of any department of Mission work but we can remember that our Medical department has made a good record and the influence of its work will long abide in the land.

In conclusion we would ask for the prayer and sympathy and generous aid of the churches of Christ at home. Revivals of religion and seasons of special growth cannot be expected in mission fields unless they are occurring among the churches at home. and if the progress here seems slow and the standard of consecration and of Christian activity seem lower than they ought to be, it should be remembered that a stream cannot rise higher than its source nor can Mission Churches in heathen lands be expected to reach a higher standard of attainment than is prevalent in the churches at home. When powerful revivals of religion again become universal at home, when the type of piety prevalent there again becomes simple and unworldly and consecrated in word and deed, when retrenchments cease and reinforcements are not held back, then we shall surely see the appropriate results in every mission field.

In behalf of the Mission

Thos. S. Smith

Contributions of the Churches.

Churches	Native Pastors and Preachers	Members Dec 31st 82			For support of Pastors		For Building repairs of Church		For Nat. Evangelical society		For Bible and Tract Societies		For Educational & other objects		Total.		From native sources	
		Males	Females	Total	Rs		Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch. Pas	15	18	33	180	00	5	50	21	00	0	00	11	93	218	43	182	23
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	96	39	135	586	00	67	52	120	00	55	00	108	93	937	45	847	45
Caradive	Mr R Moses. Preach	15	12	27	144	00	4	57	36	00	0	00	5	00	189	57	189	57
Changanai	Rev. A Bryant Pas.	34	23	57	216	00	13	87½	38	00	0	00	9	76¾	277	64¼	259	14
Chavagacheery	" J. P. Hunt "	53	56	109	480	00	17	62	41	82	18	00	32	52	589	96	570	46
Manepay	" W. P. Nathanael "	40	41	81	584	00	83	40	126	93	40	00	77	24	831	57	716	53
Moolay	" S. John "	15	6	21	360	00	54	57	77	00	10	00	139	28½	640	85½	638	10
Navaly	" F. Aelwy "	32	35	67	235	59	122	81½	0	00	0	00	57	97½	410	38	386	38
Odoodilla	" H. L. Leisington "	73	164	237	534	60	14	44	105	00	30	00	32	56	716	60	638	60
Pandataripo	Mr S. Elyatamby Read	24	27	51	264	00	101	28½	30	02	12	50	11	31¼	419	11¾	350	92¼
Tellipally	Rev. J. S. Christmas. Pas	69	52	121	432	00	20	75	100	00	20	00	21	00	593	75	578	75
Udeipilly	" D. Stickney "	29	65	94	345	30	32	94½	48	00	10	00	6	71¾	442	96¼	378	96¼
Valany	" R. C. Hastings in charge	20	8	28	153	68¼	15	01¾	0	00	0	00	35	16	203	86	170	86
	Total	515	546	1061	4435	17¼	554	24¾	743	77	195	50	543	39¾	6472	08¾	5907	89½

Total of actual expenditure for the year Rs. 6472·08¾

Total of Income from all sources including balances. Rs. 6686·12

Total of balances in hand Dec 31st 1882 - Rs 260·22

Total of debts December 31st 1882 - Rs 46·18

Total of Current Income from purely Native sources. Rs 5907·89

Statistics of the Churches.

Churches.	Pastoral Care	Church Membership: Members Jany 1882	Rec'd on Profession	Rec'd by Letter	Dismissed by Letter	Excommunicated	Died	Members Dec 31 82: Males	Females	Total	Baptized children	Marriages in 1882	
Alavetty	Rev. M. Welch. Pastor	32	1	0	0	0	0	15	18	33	18	0	
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	130	8	3	4	0	2	96	39	135	133	1	
Caradive	Mr R. Moses, Preacher	27	0	1	0	0	1	15	12	27	28	2	
Changanay	Rev. A. Bryant. Past	54	3	0	0	0	0	34	23	57	63	0	
Chavagacherry	" J. P. Hunt "	103	7	4	0	4	1	53	56	109	122	0	
Manepay	" N. P. Nathanael "	75	5	5	4	0	0	40	41	81	81	2	
Moolai	" S. John "	17	2	3	1	0	0	15	6	21	11	0	
Navaly	" F. Asbury "	66	2	0	0	0	1	32	35	67	58	0	
Oodooville	" H. L. Hirsington "	229	10	2	3	0	1	73	164	237	166	1	
Pandatairipu	Mr S. Elyatamby Preach	49	1	1	0	0	0	24	27	51	48	0	
Tellippally	Rev. J. S. Christmas Past	112	14	5	7	1	2	69	52	121	60	0	
Udupitty	" D. Stickney "	90	11	4	10	0	1	29	65	94	49	2	
Vaharai	" R. C. Hastings in charge	29	1	0	0	2	0	20	8	28	34	1	
	Totals	1013	65	28	29	7	9	515	546	1061	871	9	

Ceylon Corporation
Annual Report

1882,

Rec^d Aug 13 1883

Report of the American Ceylon Mission

1883

An annual letter or report of the American Ceylon Mission ~~was~~ written every year; but by the unwritten law of a long established custom, a report is printed only once in five years.

Another fifth year has now arrived and, in presenting the report of our work during the past year, we shall also review briefly the five years which have elapsed since the last printed report of this mission was issued.

During the past year, we have been called to part with Miss Agnew the oldest member of our mission circle and one of the oldest missionaries still in active connection with our society. Miss Agnew joined the mission in 1839 and was connected from the first with Oodeville Female Boarding School. She never visited America and only left Jaffna once during her active connection with the school for a visit of six months to the Pulny Hills in Southern India. After a service of 40 years at the age of 74, she resigned the connection with the school in 1881 and soon after, removed from Oodeville to Manipay to reside with the

Misses Leitch who gave her a pleasant home and truly filial care through the weary months of her decline. She visited the Pulsy Hills twice after leaving Cedarville, once in 1881 going and returning alone with characteristic independence and energy and again with the Misses Leitch and their brother in 1882. Miss Agnew was a woman of remarkable physical, mental and moral energy. At twenty her step was as vigorous and nearly as untiring as that of the most women at 30. Her memory was a well stored treasury of all Biblical and historical love. She was as steady in her convictions and as vigorous in her expression of them as she had ever been. She had not apparently the slightest consciousness of growing old and only wondered at the degenerate effeminacy of all her friends in speaking so indistinctly that they could not be easily heard. Faithful active service in the master's cause, was her ruling passion strong even in death; for in one of her last hours of consciousness when a missionary brother asked what he should pray for in her behalf, she replied that "I may be

more faithful and consecrated in laboring for my dear girls."

With the ending of her active service, the silver cord so tightly coiled for more than three score years and ten, seemed suddenly to loosen, the vigorous step grew slow and heavy, the keen clear, clear intellect & tenacious memory became bewildered; and she who had never known what it was to be weary or sick, found the grasshopper a burden and sought in vain; but with characteristic persistance, for, in the hills and at the seaside and in the use of every imaginable remedy, the revival of strength and continued active service in visiting & caring for her dear graduates of three generations. Very fitly for one so caged for immortal vigor on the 14th of June 1883 after only a few days of confinement to her couch and with no apparent consciousness of the approach of death, she fell asleep and entered into life eternal.

Miss Agnew was not content with 40 years of devoted personal service. Through all that period she always spent a liberal share of her personal allowance upon the school especially in helping the poor or more

promising girls. When she resigned her connection with the School, she gave it the sum of $500 or more than 1200 Rupees, and in her will left to it all her savings invested in America. These donations will be called the Agnew Scholarship fund and they will form a part of the permanent endowment of the School and are likely to be for many years the largest contribution to these funds.

Other noteworthy personal events of the year were the trips of Messrs Smith and R. C. Hastings to Calcutta in January as delegates from the mission to the Decennial Conference of Indian Missionaries, the absence of Rev. and Mrs W. W. Howland for three months and of Miss Susan R. Howland for a few weeks on the Pulney Hills, the marriage of Rev. R. C. Hastings and Miss Mannie B. Cruey on the 10th of August, the location of the new missionary family thus formed at Udupittey; the removal of Rev S. W. Howland and wife to Chavagacherry, and the transfer of Mr W. Chapin from Batticotta High School to the College of Pasumalai near Madurai.

The names and stations of our missionaries and the year of their arrival in the fields are as follows —:

Rev. W. W. Howland — 1846 - Oodooville,

Mrs S. R. Howland	1846	Oodooville
Rev. E. P. Hastings DD	1847	Batticotta
Mrs A. C. Hastings	1853	do
Rev. E. L. Smith	1871	Tellippalai
Mrs E. W. Smith	1871	do
Rev. L. W. Howland	1873	Chavagacherry
Mrs M. K. R. Howland	1873	do
Miss L. R. Howland	1873	Oodooville
Rev. R. C. Hastings	1879	Uduppitty
Mrs W. B. Hastings	1882	do
Miss Mary Leitch	1880	Manipay
Miss M. W. Leitch	1880	do
Miss Kate Hastings	1882	Batticotta

Besides these official members of the mission, we have valued fellow-laborers in the instructors of Jaffna College, Mr W. E. Hitchcock who came in 1880 and Mr. Frank K. Sanders the youngest son of the late Rev. M. D. Sanders of this Mission who came out in 1882.

Since 1878 our reinforcements have been ~~falling~~, Rev. R. C. Hastings in January 1879 accompanied by Miss A. E. Lawrence returning from a visit of 18 months to United States America, Mr George W. Leitch, Miss Mary Leitch and Miss Margaret Leitch in 1880

and Miss Mannie B. Irvay and Miss Kate Hastings, in October 1882. Besides these, Dr and Mrs Hastings have visited America ~~in the period~~ going home in April 1881, and returned in October 1882. Mr W. E. Hitchcock came out in 1880 and Mr H. K. Sanders in 1882 to teach in the College, and Mr H. Chapin in 1881 to take charge of the High School.

Our losses in the same period have been as follows — Miss Hillis who returned to America in 1880 after a service of 10 years on account of ill health, and whom the same cause is likely to prevent from ever returning to the field. Miss Hillis was an earnest and faithful missionary and we trust that though prevented from returning to the foreign field, she may be permitted to accomplish much for the cause by pressing its claims upon the Christian women of the Churches at home. Mr Low of the High School went home in 1881, Mr Leitch returned to America in October 1882 after a connection with the mission of nearly 3 years during a part of which he rendered useful service as Mission Treasurer and Depository; Mr

Leitch felt compelled to return to America to take care of his aged father, and he has since severed his connection with the mission ~~not to dismiss it, but to return~~. Miss Townsend began to lose her health again very soon after her return in 1882. An inherited tendency to dropsy and tubercular disease rapidly developed; and though she made every effort to rally against it, and, to the very last ~~though~~ clung tenaciously to the hope of ultimate recovery, the disease made swift progress defeating even the attempt to return to America at the close of 1881 and resulted in her death at Udupittiy on the 15th of August 1882. ~~The following estimate of her labors and tribute to her memory is taken from the unpublished report of the mission for 1882.~~

Of colleagues not directly connected with the mission Mr Low the Principal of Batticotta High School returned to America in 1881 having completed the four years of his engagement and on account of lack of funds for his continued support, his successor Mr H. Chapin was transferred to the Madura Mission in October 1883.

The death of Miss Agnew in July 1883

has already been alluded to, and this completes the list of our losses during the past five years. The gain and losses including the teachers in the College &c, may be summarized as follows

No of foreigners on the grounds with the Mission since January 1 - 1879 ——— 11 or 12

No of foreigners who have joined since then 7 or 10

" " " have died 2

" " " left the field 4

" " " now in the field. 16

Net gain in five years. 4 viz.

two young men for the College and two young ladies

The Mission comprises seven stations of which the names, areas, population, and equipments of laborers; and institutions are as follows: Battiotta including the out-stations of Sangany, Moolay and Araly on the mainland and the island outstations of Kiradivo, Karla, Nainativo Valanai, Pungerativo and Delft, the last three of which constitute the field of the Native Evangelical or Home missionary Society occupying the North West portions of our field. Its area is 17 square miles on the mainland, and 50 square miles on the islands. It has a population of 28,000 on the islands.

With the limits of this station there are Churches of Batticotta, Moolai, Changanai, Kiraidiw and Valanai with a total membership of 276; the College with 59 students and the High School with and 40 day Schools 19 of which ~~with pupils~~ are on the mainland and 21 ~~with pupils~~, on the islands-

This station is equipped with,

1 Missionary
2 Assistant Missionaries (Ladies)
2 Foreign Teachers of the College
3 Native pastors
2 - Licensed preachers
7 Catechists
3 Bible women
1 Colporteur & 1 Secular Agent-
~~Teachers of the College and High Schools~~
~~Teachers of Day Schools~~

This is the most extensive and populous of our Stations. It is also our educational Centre especially for the English Education of the men and boys of Jaffna; and yet it has but one missionary who has to conduct the College and manage the High School, besides administering the affairs of the Station itself

with 2 Schools. Only $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Salary of the five foreign laborers connected with the station, is paid by the mission and out of a total of Rs paid in 1882 for the support of native laborers of all classes only Rs or less than per cent came from the treasury of the Board.

Undoubtedly a much larger sum of Mission money might be spent in this field with great advantage to the work especially in the planting and support of village schools on the islands of Valanai Pungerturo, Amalaturo, Mainaturo, and Delft.

In these and many other places if we had the funds to push the work by timely grants in aid, much more rapid progress could be easily received.

The small and at present unoccupied station of Panditerippu lies next to Batticotta on the North east along the Northern Shore of the Peninsular. This station covers 17 square miles and has a population of 6946. It was formerly occupied by the Scudder, Eckard, Smiths and Quicks; but since 1868 it has only been occupied by Miss Hillis who lived at Panditerippu from 1876 till 1880. There are connected ~~with~~

with this station two native preachers, one in charge of the station church of 53 members and already called to become its pastor and the other in charge of the outstations of Sandilipai where the principal fruits of "the great revival" were gathered in a memorable special Communion service for all the mission in 18 . And one catechist labouring in the villages to the East of the station There are in this field 12 schools ~~with teachers and pupils including one English School with pupils~~ -

Next to Pandeterippu Eastward on the North shore at the distance of 4½ miles we come to Tellippalai, one of the earliest, largest and the most important stations of the mission It contains a population of nearly 20,000 covering an area of 18 square miles and comprises the old Dutch parishes of Tellippalai and Maility and a part of Mallakam.

The foreign labourers are the only missionary and his wife who have occupied the station since 1878. There is but one church with 121 members. The schools in this station are the Training School containing only boarders, the Practising or Preparatory containing boarders and

day scholars, the English High school with four teachers and 60 scholars and the Station girls school with 2 teachers and 54 pupils, and in the village 3 girls, and 16 boys and mixed schools. These 21 schools contain 37 teachers and 1393 pupils 299 of whom are girls. The other native laborers are the pastor, the licensed preacher in charge of the outstations at Eastlanai North, the Catechist Anketel in charge of the outstations, Kangasantone, the Catechist Charles located, for the present, at the station and in charge of the villages to the West of the station; and the School Visitor Mr. Hall in charge of the schools and of the sabbath morning service at the out-station Vasavelan 3 miles East of the station.

Four Bible women were employed by the Womans board, 2 paid by the local Bible Society - 1 paid by the Catechist at Eastlanai, and 3 women who teach women in their homes to read the Bible and who are paid by private funds.

Still passing Eastward ten miles we come next to the station of Udupitty comprising the parishes of Atchuvaly and Udupitty: and this is the oldest and the least advan-

East of the station. It has an area of 15 square miles with a population of nearly 20,000. It contains the important seaport of Valvettytorai, the most populous and townlike village in the field of the American Mission. There are, at Udupitty, a girls Boarding school with 32 pupils a small English day school and 13 Vernacular and Anglo Vernacular day schools, 2 of which are girls schools ~~with pupils of whom are girls~~.

The foreign laborers are the missionary and his wife, the girls Boarding school having been in the charge of the missionary's wife since the death of Miss Townsend in 1882. The native laborers are the pastor, a Catechist in charge of the Congregations at Atchuvaly, 1 - in charge of Lindamanar, 1 - in charge of Valvettytorai, and 2 living at the station - a total of 5 with one Colporteur, four Bible women, three teachers in the Boarding school and 27 teachers in the day schools of whom 19 are Christians.

Returning now to the West we take the inner tier of stations which do not lie upon the sea shore, beginning with Manipay which lies East of Batticotta and Panditeruppu

5 miles from the former and 3 from the latter. This station is nearest of all to Jaffna town, 5 miles away. It covers 9 square miles and has a population of 11,372. It includes the out-stations of Anaicotta and Navaly. There are two Churches in this field, the station Church with 116 members, Rev. W. P. Nathaniel pastor; and Navaly Church a Colony sent out in 1889 and now numbering 76 members under the care of the native pastor of our mission Rev. E. Asbury.

There are no boarding schools at Nainpay, but it has 12 day schools ~~with pupils~~ of which five are girls schools and ~~with pupils~~; 3 are English boys schools ~~with pupils~~; and ~~are boys or mixed vernacular schools with pupils~~ The native laborers are two native preachers two Catechists, three Bible women, one general assistant teacher of English and teachers of vernacular schools. English education is more prevalent in this station than in any other part of our field; and there is more enlightenment and less bigotted heathen prejudice among the better classes

than elsewhere.

Next ~~of~~ Manipay we come to Codoville the site of a Female Boarding School and the Centre of our work among women. This also is one of our smaller stations. Including the parishes of Codoville and Alavetty and a part of Mallakam. It contains about 10 square miles and has a population of 8340 souls. This station is 5½ miles from town, 1½ from Manipay, about 7 from Batticotta and 4½ from Tellippalai. The foreign laborers at this station are the missionary and his wife and daughter, the latter having charge of the Boarding School. It includes two churches, the Codoville Church with 230 and the Alavetty Church, three miles from the station, with 33 members. The foreign and the Earlaple South Congregation is nearly ready for organization as a separate church and now in charge of a catechist who is supported by the Codoville Church aided by the local Congregation. The native agents are the two native pastors, a native preacher located at the station, a catechist at Earlaple teachers in the girls Boarding School and teachers of the village schools. The schools

are the Boarding Schools ~~with 70 pupils~~ three girls village schools ~~with pupils~~ and ~~boys and mixed dayschools with pupils a total of schools and pupils of whom are girls~~.

The only station in our field remaining to be noticed is Chavagachery 11 miles from Jaffna town, in the Central Road to the mainland, 12 miles also from Ardoville, and 16 from Udupitty. This station includes the old station of Varany, once the site of a girls boarding school, but unoccupied by missionaries for nearly 40 years. Chavagachery next to Batticotta and the islands, is the most extensive, the least populous in some respects, the most neglected and yet the most encouraging of all our stations. It has an area of 25 square miles with a population of 15012. A bad reputation for feverishness which it no longer deserves, has worked against it; but there is no part of our field where we have so many interesting outstations, so many Converts from heathenism or so much progress in the formation of local Communities of independant Christians

It contains but one Church as yet with 114 members; but there are important out stations on all directions where catechists hold regular Sabbath services, and in two at least of these, we may hope soon to see seperate Churches formed.

The foreign laborers are the missionary and his wife; the native laborers are the native pastor and one catechist at the station and 4 catechists at the outstations of Huna-ville, Mesalai Mattavelle, Ossan and Varany; 6 Bible women 3 teachers in the English High School, and ~~about~~ 36 teachers in the village Vernacular and Anglo Vernacular Schools.

Having given this brief description of the various stations, we will not attempt to complete report of the work at each station, but turn to a general review of the work in its various departments, quoting here and there, from the station and Church and School reports, such incidents and suggestions as may without repetition give a fair idea of the work as a whole.

Church Evangelistic and Educational Work.

These are the general divisions of all for-

eign mission operations. We name them in the order of their importance and the service order of their developement. The older a mission, the more advanced will be the Church work and the more completely will it have passed if the developement has been done and work from the hands of the foreign mis-sionaries into those of the native ministry.

All the Churches in the mission except the one in the field of the native Evangelical Society, are in charge of native pastors or licensed preachers. The officers and 4/5 of the members of the ecclesiastical body comprised of the missionaries and pastors and delegates of the Churches, are natives. Though this body is a standing organization, it exerts no ecclesiastical authority. This body is congregational in its limitations, and each local Church manages its own affairs of finance, discipline, and fellowship. Nine of the 13 Churches are entirely self-supporting paying their pastors an average salary of about Rs 30. the highest being Rs 45. and the lowest Rs 22 Of the remaining 4 Churches all at outstations, 3 are aided by the mission

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and one by the native Evangelical or home missionary society but from 2/3 to 3/4 of the salary of the pastor or preacher, is paid in each case by the members of the local Church. Of the entire amount spent for the support of native pastors and preachers of these 13 Churches only R 400 were paid by the mission while, of the total amount of Rs paid to the native assistants not including teachers, at least Rs 1800 were paid by the local Churches or the native Evangelical Society -

The past year has been one of average growth. On the 1st June 1883 there were in 13 Churches 515 men and 546 women or 1061 in all. During the year, 73 joined the Churches on profession of faith, and one by letter abroad, ten died, and seven were cut off, leaving a net gain of 57 for the year. On the 1st of January 1879 the total membership was 886 and on the 31 of December 1883, 1118, a gain of 232 or over 26 per cent in five years; but the admissions on profession of faith for the same period were 319 - the death 55 - the excommunications 28. The average annual

accession has been 63, the average net gain 47. The net gain on the total membership in January 1st 1874, was 600 giving an increase of 518 or nearly 100 per cent in the past 10 years.

The Contribution of the past year from purely native sources were Rs 6370-72; in 1882 they were Rs 5825-89; in 1878 Rs 5580-94 and in 1873 Rs 2870-09. These figures shew that the Contributions of the Churches nearly doubled in the five years from 1873 to 1878, and increased nearly 120 per cent while the amount per member rose from Rs 4-82 in 1873 to Rs 6-30 in 1878 and then Rs 5-97 in 1883. These Contributions do not represent the entire income and expenditure of the Churches, but only the gifts of the native Christians for the current year, not including old balances income from rents or invested funds or gifts from foreigners. Additional sums from these sources swelled the grand total in 1883 to Rs 6370-00. The expenditure in 1883 were Rs 4493-04 for the Support of pastors and Catechists at the Station or outstations; Rs 829-38 for the Native Evangelical Society; Rs 210-32 for Tract and Bible society; Rs 647-40 for local and general expense; and Rs 189-86 for Church building and other repairs.

"At Chavagacherry during the year, only four have been received to the Church on profession of

faith. One of these is teacher of a village school and was brought in chiefly through the influence of his daughter who graduated at Uduppitty two years before. Another is the wife of a member received two years before from heathenism. She had no education, but seemed to accept her husband's religion with real faith; Another, a student in the upper class in the village school at Varany. He has met some persecution on the part of his parents, but stands firm. The fourth is a young man, nephew of a church member and baptized by the S.P.G.s in India two years ago when living there with his uncle. He has hesitated about joining the church because of his aged mother lest he be required to perform funeral rites of her, and also be compelled to contract a heathen marriage. But he says now that he has made up his mind not to yield in either point. Two teachers of Varany North have taken a stand as Christians. One was examined for admission but, having some doubts as to the sabbath, was told to wait, Afterwards his doubts being removed, the committee were ready to receive him; but he was kept back by opposition. We expect to receive them both at the next Communion Season-

There has been one case of death among the Communicants and two among baptized Children. The deceased adult was the Collector of "handfull of rice" well known to all our Church members. The night before his departure he awoke his heathen mother and said that "They are calling him". The mother inquired who they were that called: he said the "Angels". The mother replied "well my son go in peace". After that, he was heard to say occasionally "I am Coming". So silently he changed his place from Church militant to Church triumphant"

"Manipay Church has been blessed during the year by an earnest working spirit among the members. Twenty five have joined the Church on profession and 14 by letter, total 39. The Church membership now numbers 116 the number having doubled in three years.

The total number of inquirers and Candidates in the Manipay parish is 103 - 38 of whom stand as Candidates. It is the earnest desire and prayer of the pastors and others here that fifty might be led to give their hearts to Christ and to join the Church here the Coming year. This is entirely their own thought but one in which we heartily join.

"As a precedent to the report, I will mention that the first week of the year was spent in special prayers and thanksgiving by some females in the said places by which they appeared as awakened in the discharge of their duties and making efforts for the promotion of gods kingdom. It is my hope that the amount of success we have in our fields is the result of prayer and supplication offered by us with their unanimous spirit –

Only two women Converts were received to the fellowship of the Church this year from the Earlarlai field. One in the month of April and the other in December, were examined last year and were found fit to be received. But her husband who also had been a Candidate for admission with the Church list, for reproaches made against him by his friends, has since backslided, and objected her coming to the Church. So she did stay away from the meeting for a time, but very reluctantly. I however worked patiently trusting the Lord, And finally she was won to Jesus. Her tears & earnestness in religion prompted her husband's heart to allow her to do as she wished. He himself was present when she made her public profession of faith &c and received baptism.

Her infant child also was offered unto the Lord in baptism after her own admission. It is my hope that her husband also will choose to walk in the steps of his wife. She wishes that her other children who are minors, should also be baptized.

"The death of Mr William Saravanamuttu, the son-in-law of Mr Snell, is worthy of mention. He was suffering for a long time with Asthma. Still he continued his Christian patience and courage. When he was sick his father brother and other relatives tried their best to shake his faith, but in this they utterly failed. He was often telling me that he was willing to die at Mr Snell's instead of going to his father's, where he had temptation to change his faith. Finally however it appeared that he should be carried to his father's for medical aid and then he appeared to improve, but his death was sudden. We hope that he died in firm faith in Jesus. His remains were buried at Panditeruppo Cemetry.

Evangelistic Work.

It must not be forgotten however that these churches though well organized and prosperous are still a feeble folk when compared with the mass of the people and that the Christians are little still less than one

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in 150 of the population. The churches therefore must be evangelistic if they would grow and all the pastors are bound to train and lead their Church in aggressive work among the heathen. But in the evangelistic work, they are aided by a force of Catechists, Colporteurs and Bible women, who are still largely supported by foreign funds and therefore, under the control and directions of the foreign missionary in charge of each Station -

As stated in the report of 1882 the forms of evangelistic effort are chiefly -:

1 - House to house resitation by missionaries, pastors and Catechists each in his own district

2 - Meeting in private houses or school houses usually in moonlight evening for more formal preaching to the heathen -

3 - A Special Canvass of some portions of the field usually in Connection with Colporteurs supported by the English and foreign Bible society with the Special object of distributing portions of the Scripture -

4 - Large union Bible meetings Connected by 3 delicates from the local Bible society - one to represent each mission. These meetings secure us our best heathen audiences -

5. Bible women paid by the Women's Board, the local Bible society and the private funds. These Bible women labor among the women telling them the truth directing the reading of the educated in our schools and teaching all who are willing to learn to read the Bible.
6. Indifferent effort in the part of boys men and women and Christian pupils in our boarding schools in behalf of parents, relatives, neighbours classmates &c.
7. Persistent systematic efforts to enlighten and convert the pupils of all our schools—

The restricted history in which we labor enable us to follow up interested individuals and keep them under Christian influence in a way that cannot be done in more extensive fields. There are probably no Hindoo people among whom the truth has been more fully proclaimed or who have so generally some knowledge of Christian truth and the result is both evil and good— evil in that many of them are Gospel hardened good in that they are, as a rule, remarkably free from that bitter prejudice against Christianity that prevails to such an extent among the better classes in India—

Of the Evangelistic work in the Batticotta field, it is said, "The wise and the learned seem to have no

belief in Saivaism. Many have acknowledged to me that they go to temples not to worship the idols, but to please their friends and relatives as well as to see their various exhibitions presented there. Temples are considered by some as battle fields. The more sensible are of the opinion that idolatry is a prime cause of disputes and quarrels and that the land ~~will~~ be will be blessed with peace and prosperity only when idolatry ceases to exist and Christianity takes its place. A desire for reading Scripture portions and tracts seems to increase gradually among the people. An influential man at Valanai told me that he used to observe temple festivals for some time past as his forefathers did; but now seeing the folly of such festivals, he has left off observing them. He says he has saved 25 pounds sterling by leaving the temple festivals; and it is his intention to spend the money for useful purposes".

In respect to the state of the heathen the preacher at Karadivo says: "When we look into the state of heathenism, we observed many have fully known Christian truths as well as the errors in Saivaism. They do not seem to have any real belief in their gods and their heathen ceremonies, such as ground prayers to beggars, devotees &c, boiling rice festivals &c

are gradually decreasing. Especially the people care very little for their priests and brahmins who are sunk in debauchery and iniquity, and have in some cases deviated from their caste principles in stealing away idols and their ornaments from the temples. They know that the temple managers cheat the people in order to increase the temple income so as to obtain their whole living from the income thus made.

From these facts we consider that Saivaism may be likened to a tortoise caught in the net. It is living when it is caught, living when it is brought to the shore, living when it is cut into pieces, and its life is not gone when even its head is cut off. But however at the time when it is caught in the net its end has come. Similarly Saivite and their temples are caught in the net of the Ambasadors of Christ. Though it may be said of Saivaism, here is life, there is life, as in the case of the tortoise, we are agreed in saying that Saivaism has no life in it. Tracts only shew that their end is near at hand."

"At Atchuvaly in the Uduppitty field there is no building especially set apart for Sabbath service and so the girls school bangalow is used for this purpose. The remains of the old Dutch Church here, have recently been made over by the Government to

the American Mission, and if there were funds, a building could be erected at comparatively little expense. Valvettytorre is about a mile distant from the Station and being a seaport, is an important place. The Custom house and the Post office, are located here, the Post master being a member of the Uduppitty Church. Two services are held every Sabbath afternoon — one for men, and one for women —

Alfred Aromogam, the Catechist and Simon the Colporteur, have nothing special to report. They have carried on their work as usual and have met with considerable opposition. Tracts against Christianity have been circulated by the managers of the principal temple and sometimes Christian meetings have been disturbed.

At Kottavattai the Christian teacher conducts the sabbath school every Sabbath morning. The women in the village are especially interested at Mrs Howlands meeting held once a week, the number present has fallen below 40; and they are anxious to have meetings recommenced. A poor man in the village is very much interested in Christianity and wishes to send his son to the Training School at Tellippalai.

At the Station a young man who atten-

ded the Batticotta English High School in Mr Lowe's time, and who, when there became Converted of the truth of Christianity, refuses now to have any thing to do with heathenism. He neither attends temple nor rubs ashes, and wishes to be Considered as a Christian. Another young man whose sister (a graduate of the Boarding School) was recently married to a Christian young man of Chavagachery, has been urged to become a Christian by his brother-in-law and is now sincerely thinking about it".-

"At Oddoville Roman Catholics have recently come in and established worship in our immediate vicinity having gained a number of adherents among the tree-climbers; advantage was taken of dis-affection among some people of that Class who were under Censure and others who were alienated by a want of Cordiality on the part of Christians; and some adults and Children have received baptism. A bangalow has been Consecrated by the bishop who was escorted one Sabbath morning with beating of drums and firing of Canon, and now the daily sound of the morning and evening bell and from time to time of drums and Canons, we have only a few yards distant from the Church, not unlike the voices we have been before accustomed

to hear only from the heathen temple those who have joined them are mostly of a character not to be respected even by the more upright heathen".

Of the Evangelistic work at Bandarlai in the Codoville field it is said "A brother was very much tempted by his wife and relations to give up his faith in Christ. They advised him daily one by one and had certain influential people talk to him. These efforts having not succeeded, they called a meeting and invited eloquent speakers from distant places to preach in favor of the Laivaism and against Christianity. These have also failed. Then his wife was put up against him and was advised to prevent him from going to sabbath service by keeping back his clothing and his food. All these trials strengthened his faith in the Lord. Christian friends visited him & encouraged him.

Even by the opponents the name of Christ is preached. In a certain meeting held at Bandarlai the sivetes were divided among themselves, and one side of them expressed that Christianity is the true religion for salvation. The people generally accept that Christianity is true".

S. Samuel of Codoville writes "I made arrangements to keep about 20 moonlight meetings during the year.

Many heathens and Christians were benifitted by them. Father Howland helped us in great deal in these meetings. When there is no moonlight, I used to keep prayer meetings in Christian families and thus aroused the parents to family worship and the children to singing Christian Lyrics and hymns which seasons were times of great enjoyment to me. The lantern supplied by the missionary was of good service".

Of the Evangelistic work of the Panditerappo field it is said "Two thirds of the population of this district, are Romanists and the other one third are sivetes. Among the Romanists, superstition, ignorance, evil practices and many other vices are daily growing up. The chief cause of these, is that they despise the word of God and abide by the rules of the priests. The majority of the sivetes say that the Protestantism is true and admit the Bible doctrines. The Romanists are not so. They quite oppose the truth. In general, both the Romanists and Sivetes admit that Christ is the only saviour when reasons are presented to them; but they stand back to do what they know to be true. The people get tracts handbills &c and read them very carefully. Eight of these regularly attend the Church, and three of the eight wish to be joined with the Church".

Of the Evangelistic Work of the Manipay field it says "Forty Six large moonlight meetings have been held during which one or both of us have been present. Total Attendances men 1672, women 247, Children 1517 Total 3436. These meetings reach a large mass of the people who could not well be reached in any other way. Such meetings usually form an hour to an hour and a half in length, respectable, and respectful audiences attend. In visiting in the villages we met many women who seem very friendly though we do not know them: when asked how they know us, they say at such & such moonlight meetings they were present.

The large numbers who came to Manipay in April to attend the temple festival, offer a field for evangelistic work which was improved last year. Two preaching places being surrounded by large audiences all the day. 378 tracts being sold and 2900 hand bills distributed by 20 companies who went out some distance on the different roads and lanes".

Of the Evangelistic work of Kangazantorai in the Tellippalai field it is said "There is only one Christian family, Dr Lovell with whom we hold prayer meetings on Sunday mornings. On every Sunday afternoon, we have a regular Sunday School at the School

Kangaloo of Kangasantorio helped by the teachers and by two Training School boys. We have a gradual increase of boys in the Sunday School and every one who is connected with it takes a special care and interest to make it thriving and profitable. An examination in the Sunday School lessons was held at the close of the year and presents are awarded by the resident missionary to those who have distinguished themselves."

"A Sivite in Tellippalai village gave an attending ear to the truth taught by us and confessed his belief in Christianity and his disbelief in Saivaism. He bought a Gospel of John from us

There is a Carpenter girl here graduated from the Uduppitty Female Boarding School. She was a Church member and is now dismissed from Church membership for having married a heathen. The religious instructions imparted to her while at School have taken a strong hold in her. She has not lost those good feelings.

Of the poor women who are weekly taught Sewing, Singing and Bible Stories by Mrs Smith, 5 have decidedly made known to us their full belief in Christianity and their desire to join the Church.

There is another Sivite in Palaly who,

when we met one day, said "as my children are learning in the mission school and are inclined to Christianity, I also do prefer Christian religion". I wish you to hold a meeting in my house this evening and to instruct my family and all my relations, of your religion. We did as he had requested of us. He is yet of the same feeling, he says. Still another Sivita living to the South of the mission health bangalow at Poiety, shews much interest in religious affairs. The Gospel seeds sown by Rev. S. S. Smith in his frequent visits while living at Poiety bangalow, are still working in his heart."

Educational Work

Our educational System comprises Village Vernacular day Schools, Anglo Vernacular day Schools, English day Schools, Primary middle and high Anglo Vernacular Girls Boarding Schools, the Anglo Vernacular Training School Boarding at Tillippalai, and the English College at Batticotta.

These institutions contain teachers and pupils and involve an annual expenditure of Rs. . But they cost the American Board in 1883 for Village boys school, nil; for Village Girls School, Rs. ; for girls Boarding Schools

Rs. And for the Training School Rs , amounting in all to Rs or nearly per cent of the entire cost of these Schools for that year. The rest came from the income of invested funds Rs. , from School fees Rs. ; from Government grant Rs.

The great majority of the pupils in our Schools are the Children of non christians, and there are not less than non christians among the teachers; but there are Christian or nominal Christian teachers in nearly every School and each School gives us position, influence and a meeting place on the Community and with perhaps four or five exceptions Scripture truth is templed in every School; and they are excellent feeders for our higher institutions and means of reaping them, really higher; and not a year passes without some Conversions among the pupils of our day Schools. Whereas we may confidently ask, does the Entrance examination of the girls Boarding School, cover the ground of the first five Standards of Secular instruction or that pupils should have passed the Sixth Standard in order to enter the preparatory department of Anglo Vernacular Training School-

But the most striking feature of our Boarding School of every grade is their intensely Christian atmosphere and great evangelistic power. It must be 30 years since any but decided Christian teachers, have been employed in any of our higher institutions and in selecting teachers, the aim has long been to select, for the most important places, those only among Christians who had the most decided Christian character and influence.

The natural result is that our higher institutions are really necessaries of piety that, although the great majority of their pupils come from heathen houses, nearly all of them become Christians while in the Boarding School, and remain steadfast as such ever after. Nor is this any less true now that the Jaffna College, the Vadevalli Seminary and the Tellypalai Training School, are becoming, the two former wholly and the latter nearly independent of the mission Treasury.

Of the Girls Boarding School at Uduppitty, the missionary in charge says: "The percentage of passes in the Government Grant examination, was lower than last year; but the

grant will be about Rs 100 more as the pupils were presented in higher Standards. No class has been graduated this year and no new class taken. All but 7 of 32 girls are members of the Church; and three or four of these are expecting to be admitted in our next Communion."

The Committee add: "The general expense of the girls in this School is always excellent. The absence of false modesty in the School room is very marked in the pupils and the graduates of this School."

Of the Cotacoville Female Boarding School the Principal says:- "The Government examination of the School occurred in February. Of the eleven who graduated at that week, six came back for another year's study making with the pupil teacher a class of seven who study in the eighth Standard. During April, a new class of 22 girls was admitted to the school of whom 13 are Children of Christian Parents.

There seems to be very little time for other studies than the Bible lessons which are studied throughout the year and those required by the Government for each standard, but the first class have studied Astronomy and the third class being in advance of the second division of that Standard, have-

finished Physiology which they commenced last year and studied little about Botany. The first Class, instead of their Bible lesson for the first two terms, took Waylands Moral Science. Eleven have united with the Church during the year.

We were much gratified towards the close of the year to see a marked change in some who had seemed careless and indifferent and on the Communion Sabbath the day previous to their going home for the holidays, we seemed to have especially the presence of the Spirit. The School numbers at the close of the year, 67 in the School and Six in Preparatory Department."

Of the Training School at Tellippalai the Principal says: "Nine who now graduated, are all ~~now~~ Christians and have all passed each of the three examinations of the Government Training school Course and will all now receive 2nd Class Certificates. Four of the Six in the junior Class are Christians. Of the nine in the Entrance Class, five are Christians while the remaining four are all ready to become Christians whenever we can accept them as such and of the eleven Freshmen one only is as yet a Church member. These figures show the character of the School

as an Evangelistic agency. The pupils have nearly all of them shown much interest in their Bible Studies. Besides the studies of term time, they have in their vacations committed to memory, quite a number of Chapters and Psalms. The portions thus memorized have been the 1st, 2nd, 23rd, 51st, 91st, and 103rd psalms. The 3rd Chapter of Proverb, the 53 and 55 of Isaiah and, in the new testament, the 5th of 6th and 7th of Mathew, the 14th and 15th of John, the 8th and 12th of Romans, the 13 of 1st Corinthians and the 4th of James, a Copy of the C. K. S. Commentary on the gospels, several Copies of Mr. Jones "Life of Christ" several English Bibles and testaments and a large number of Bible portions, Little Christees &c, &c, have been given to the boys for excellence in their vacation studies in which they are throughly examined on the first day of each new term. The pupils all take turn in attending moonlight evening meetings, each pupil being expected to attend at least one and not more than 3 meetings in each moon. They have their own prayer meetings and benevolent society and seem to be really forming habits of active Christian endeavor from which I hope they will never depart. They also have the Charge of the Sunday P.M. Sunday Schools in all our outlaying school houses."

of the Jaffna College at Batticotta the Rev. E. P. Hastings, the Principal says: "The number in attendance at the close of the year is 59 arranged in five classes. Of these, 25 are members of the Church and 13 others are sons of Christian parents, or baptized. The Course of Study has been somewhat modified during the year to meet the requirements of the Cambridge local junior examination

The religious state of the College has been encouraging during the year though there has been no special interest. Nine have been received to the Communion of the Church. The students have all attended the Service on the Sabbath and the Saturday Evening Meeting. Weekly prayer meetings have been kept up regularly by the Christians which have been fairly well attended".

Thos S Smith.

This report was written in April.
By a great piece of carelessness it was overlooked and was not copied and forwarded at the proper time tho an abstract or summary of its chief contents wh. should have reached Boston in July does not appear to have done so.

Contribution of the Churches for 1883

No	Churches	Native Pastors & Preachers	No of members			Objects of Contribution											
			Males	Females	Totals	Pastors or Preachers		Native Evangelical Society		Bibles & Tracts Bros		Church Building & others before		Other objects		Totals	
1	Alavetty	Rev. M Weleb Pas	15	18	33	180	00	18	00	"	"	"	"	77	57	275	57
2	Batticotta	" B H Rice "	104	37	141	595	31	120	00	55	00	"	"	331	17	1101	48
3	Chavagachery	" J P Hunt "	57	57	114	532	00	60	80	17	31	"	"	112	37	722	48
4	Changanay	" A Bryant "	34	22	56	180	34	36	00	"	"	"	"	2	44	218	78
5	Karadivo	Mr R. Moses Cat	18	11	29	144	00	26	35	"	"	"	"	12	09	182	44
6	Manippay	Rev. W.P. Sathamud Pas	49	67	116	509	83	123	54	40	00	"	"	"	"	673	37
7	Moolay	" S Johns "	14	6	20	360	00	39	35	10	00	"	"	"	"	409	35
8	Navaly	" H. Asbury "	34	42	76	229	91	10	75	15	50	"	"	53	03	309	19
9	Pandateruppu	" S. Christanby "	23	30	53	225	19	56	28	12	51	"	"	"	"	293	98
10	Tellippalay	" J. Christmas "	67	54	121	432	00	85	00	20	00	189	86	28	00	754	86
11	Udaippitty	" D. Stickney "	33	66	99	373	38	93	31	10	00	"	"	"	"	476	69
12	Udoville	" H. B Hoisington	68	162	230	573	00	160	00	30	00	"	"	30	73	793	73
13	Valanay	Mr. S Hemphill Cat	21	9	30	158	08	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	158	08
		Totals	537	581	1118	4493	04	829	38	210	32	189	86	647	40	6370	00

Am. Report of Ceylon Mission
1883.
Recd Feb. 9, 1885.

The American Ceylon Mission
Report for 1884.

The year 1884 has been made especially memorable, by the visitation of two very destructive cyclones to this Peninsula. One occurred on the 16th of October the other two months later on the 16th of December. The first resulted in the loss of several lives and the destruction of a large amount of property. Returns made to Government, state that 28 lives were lost, chiefly by the falling of trees, and nearly 14,000 cattle buffaloes, sheep and goats were killed. Of trees, it is estimated that more than 66,000 cocoanut palmyra & areca palms and 6,680 other valuable trees half of which were fruit bearing were destroyed, with over 120,000 plantains or banana plants. Besides these losses much damage was done to buildings, many of which were prostrated and others unthatched and also to bridges and roads. Twenty seven brigs, schooners and dhonies & many smaller boats were driven on shore and wrecked or seriously damaged. The second storm was not so violent or destructive, though a large number of small

vessels were driven out to sea and several wrecked on the India coast. These calamities, with the damage to the rice crop and to the gardens, from a superabundance of unseasonable rain has caused much distress among the people and greatly increased the expense of living, and have had an unfavorable effect in some respects upon our work. Labor in the villages and schools was for some time much interrupted and the thoughts of the people are still much absorbed with their losses and with the ways and means of obtaining a living.

In the latter part of July we were honored with a visit from His Excellency Sir Arthur Gordon, the Governor of the Island. He visited most of our Stations and seemed interested in our work. On leaving the Province, His Excellency showed his appreciation of the medical work done by the Mission in past years by presenting the Mission with Rs 1000 towards re-establishing this department of labor.

We have also been cheered by visits from Dr Philips of the Free Baptist Mission of Northern India and Revd E. Jenkins D.D. Secretary of the Wesleyan Mission Society of England and formerly for several years a Missionary in

Madras. The former greatly interested our Christians by his account of the success of ~~the~~ Missionary labor among the Santhals & of Northern India.

Within the year there have been no accession to our Missionary force and none have been removed by death. Early in the year Rev. S. W. and Mrs Howland were obliged to be absent nearly 5 months on the Pulney Hills in India, on account of the ill-health of Mrs. Howland. Her health having improved, they returned to resume their work, with the hope of being able to remain some time longer in the field, but near the close of the year, a return of Mrs. Howland's complaint, led them with the urgent advice of an experienced physician (who was consulted) to decide to visit America without farther delay. Miss S. R. Howland, who was in charge of the Podoville Female Boarding School, after a service of nearly 11 years was advised to visit America in company with them to recruit her health and strength. Mr & Mrs. Smith of Tillipally, availed themselves of the opportunity also, of sending their two eldest daughters to America.

Though we have not been called to mourn the

death of any of our number in the field, intelligence has been received of the death in America of five of our former much-beloved fellow laborers in this Mission.

Mrs. Hannah Ward, the widow of Nathan Ward M. D. was with her husband connected with the Mission about 14 years from October 1833 to January 1847. and again joined the Mission alone in 1861., Dr. Ward having died suddenly of heart disease on the voyage. After a year or two Mrs. Ward returned to America to spend the remainder of her life with her sons.- She died at Richmond Illinois at the age of 80 years.

Revd. Edward Cope was first connected with the Madura Mission about 3 years. He joined this Mission in March 1840 and remained about 8 years. While in the Mission he suffered much from ill health and was obliged on account of his own and Mrs. Cope's feeble health to return to America in August 1848. He was permitted to labor most usefully in the ministry for 36 years supplying two feeble churches near the place of his residence. He filled his appointment with one of his churches up to the last Sabbath but one previous to his decease. He died in May 1884 at the age of 78.

Rev. John C. Smith was nearly 30 years connected with the Mission. He arrived in Jaffna in 1842 and left for America early in 1872 on account of his own and Mrs Smith's impaired health. Though he did not engage in the pastoral work, after his return to America, he rendered valued service to the church in the place where he resided. He died suddenly Mar. 21. 1884. of apoplexy at the age of 71+

Samuel F. Green M. D. joined the Mission in October 1847 and remained 10 years. Ill health induced him to return to America in 1857 where he remained about 5 years. In Oct. 1862. he again joined the Mission with Mrs. Green & remained 11 years, when ill health obliged him the second time to seek a change in his native land. His health did not permit him to return again to the Mission, but he continued to render important service in revising translations of a series of Medical works which he commenced to publish sometime before he left the Mission. His interest in Jaffna and the Missionary work here, never declined & we are sure his memory will long be cherished here as the kind, skillful physician, who while he did his best to relieve the sick in body, never forgot the needs of the soul.

He died in Worcester Mass. on the 28th of May 1884 at the age of nearly 62.

Rev. C. T. Mills D. D. joined the Mission in May 1849 and remained until Dec. 1853. He was connected during the most of this period with the former Seminary at Batticotta and in his short time of service did much for the improvement of that institution. The climate proving unfavorable to Mrs Mills' health as well as his own, they were obliged to return to America, but he did not lose his desire for the Foreign missionary work. Recovering health in a measure, after two years he accepted the position of President of Oahu College in the Sandwich Islands where he remained four years, when he was again forced to seek a change of climate. In 1865 Dr. Mills purchased a School for young ladies in California to which he devoted himself with eminent success for the remainder of his life. The institution bears his name, and is a fitting monument of his earnest, persevering and judicious labor. He died April 20th 1884. at the age of 65.

Before proceeding to the report of our work for the year now closed we shall review briefly the six years which have elapsed since the

last printed report of this Mission was issued.

Since 1878 our reinforcements have been — Rev. R. C. Hastings in January 1879 accompanied by Miss H. E. Townshend returning from a visit of 18 months to U. S. A. — Mr. Geo. W. Leitch, Miss. Mary Leitch and Miss Margaret W Leitch in January 1880 and Miss Minnie B Truax and Miss C. E. Hastings in October 1882. Besides these connected with the Mission, Mr. W. E. Hitchcock came out January 1880 and Mr. F. K. Sanders in Oct. 1882 to teach in Jaffna College and Mr. H. Chapin in 1881 to take charge of the Batticotta High School.

Our losses in the same period have been as follows — Miss H. A. Hillis, who returned to America in 1880 after a service of 10 years. Mr. Geo. W. Leitch who returned to America October 1882 after a connection with the Mission of nearly 3 years. Miss. H. E. Townshend who died Aug 15th. 1882 after 15 years of service in connection with Uduputty Female Boarding School: Miss. E. Agnew, who died on the 14th of June 1883 after 44 years connection with the Mission and 40 years of most devoted and successful service in Codooville Female Boarding School, during which period she never visited her native land.

Of Colleagues not directly connected with the Mission. Mr. T. L. Low the Principal of Batticotta High School returned to America in 1881. having completed the four years of his engagement and on account of lack of funds for his continued support, his Successor Mr. H. Chapin was transferred to the Madura Mission in October 1883.

Summary

No of foreigners on the ground Jany 1st 1879 -	12
" " " who have joined in six years.	9
" " " who have left the field	7
" who have died	2
" " in the field Dec. 31st 1884	12
Net gain in 6 years	0

The names of the present members of the Mission, the date of the arrival of each in the field and the Station occupied by each at the close of the year, are as follows.

Rev. W. W. Howland -	May 1846 -	Codooville
Mrs. S. R. Howland -	" "	"
Rev. E. P. Hastings	April 1847 -	Batticotta
Mrs. A. C. Hastings	October 1853. -	"
Rev. J. S. Smith.	July 1871 -	Tillipally
Mrs. E. F. Smith	" "	"

Rev. S. W. Howland.	July. 1873.	Tehavagacherry
Mrs. M. R. Howland	" "	"
Miss. S. R. Howland	January 1874	Vodooville
Rev. R. C. Hastings	January 1879	Udupitty
Mrs. M. J. Hastings	October 1882	"
Miss. Mary Leitch	January 1880.	Manippai
" M. W. Leitch	" "	"
" C. E. Hastings	October. 1882.	Batticotta.

Besides these official members of the Mission, we have valued fellow laborers in the foreign instructors of Jaffna College - Mr. W. E. Hitchcock who arrived in Jaffna in January 1880 & Mr. Frank. K. Sanders the youngest son of the late Rev. M. D. Sanders of the Mission who arrived October 1882.

The native force of the Mission at the close of the year consists of

Pastors of Churches	11
Licensed preachers	4
Catechists engaged in the Evangelistic work - one of whom is in charge of a church & three in the Service of the N. E. Society	22
Bible readers and tract sellers	3
Other assistants	8
Teachers and Assistants in Boarding Schools	15

Medical Assistants 2
Bible women 38

The mission comprises 7 principal Stations lying, with the exception of Chavagacherry North & West of Jaffna town, and includes the Seven islands on the West and S. West of the Peninsula. It covers about 160 Square miles and contains a population of about 150,000.

In reviewing the Mission work in its various departments the past year we shall first notice the Evangelistic work. Pastors, preachers, catechists, colporteurs and Bible women, all engage in this department of labor and to some extent also the teachers in Boarding Schools. A few extracts from the annual reports of these agents, will, perhaps, give the clearest idea of the character of the work and its results. The modes of prosecuting it are various. The object is to instruct all classes in the great truths of divine revelation and to impress upon their minds the importance of those truths and their obligation to receive them. Whatever means seem calculated to promote this object, are adopted.

Says a Catechist in the Batticotta field,

"Some ask for tracts and portions of Scripture to read, and others acknowledge to me that the Bible contains such truths as are calculated, to make men wise, moral and pious. I have observed some reading in their houses, the portions of Scripture they have received. Some have left entirely, attending heathen temples and contribute nothing for their support."

"I have visited almost all the houses" says another, "in my field and have generally been kindly received. A few near the residence of the Roman Catholic priest, have made opposition. Among the Romanist many, though forbidden to receive our books, have come forward to get them from me and have promised to read them. They sometimes complain of the severe fines imposed upon them by the priest. One was fined five rupees for allowing his son to learn in our school. A woman told me plainly that she hated the rite of confession and did not observe it, and that the priest was a man of sin and was not able to pardon sin. An old man, interested in the truth was attending our meetings on the Sabbath for about two months, but afterwards stopped coming on account of the threats of the priest.

Still he reads the Bible in secret. A village officer who is still a Swite in his practices, says he is glad to allow his two daughters and his grandchildren, to become Christians. One of his grandsons attends our school and is a candidate for baptism."

A Catechist on one of the Islands says, "though the people do not object to the truth we preach to them, yet their minds are so full of superstition and idolatry that the truth seems to make no impression upon them. There is a famous temple in this island, for the worship of the Cobra god, which is said to be the most ancient temple in Jaffna, to which the people pay great respect. Besides visiting the people generally I have selected a few of the most hopeful for special effort, reading the gospels and tracts to them with explanations and praying with them. Among these were two in whom I was greatly interested, one a carpenter, and the other a farmer. First, I chose the carpenter and gave him tracts and urged him to read them. Sometimes I read to him and very often I prayed with him, seating him in front of me. In the course of time, I began to see good feelings in him. He renounced idolatry and sacred ashes as

vain and useless. But the festival in Natamma's temple commenced and his wife and relatives pressed him very hard and he fell back against his former determination. Still I continue my labors with him, believing that the truth will yet conquer. With the farmer I have been laboring six months. I went to his house morning and evening and read to him from the gospels and religious books. From day to day, I saw good feelings springing up in him. Sometimes he prayed in my presence and I was much encouraged. He said to his wife one day that he wished to be baptized. She was very angry when she heard this and cursed me and forbad my coming to her house any more. She then called another woman to her aid and they scolded him very severely. He also fell. He is like the seed sown among thorns. I see in these cases how strongly, the devil works in the minds of men. I frequently preach to the Mahommedans who come to this place to get chank-shells and also to the Singalese who come from Negombo at certain seasons to fish and to others who come from different quarters for the same purpose. The Singalese are staunch Romanists and do not like to see me. The Moormen, when I speak about Christ, say "Yes,

he is a Nabbi (prophet) but inferior to our Mahommet. I have held 20 moonlight meetings during the year - have visited 150 houses and have distributed 250 tracts and handbills and a few gospel portions."

Another Catechist remarks "Some are ready to acknowledge that Christianity is true and that idols are nothing. Said a woman in my hearing one day, worshipping idols is all vain, for though a man trod under foot Mahathévan the other day, the god did nothing to him."

A native preacher says "I have had ample opportunity of meeting the heathen and conversing with them and I have tried by all means to gain them and win their souls to Christ, but no one among the heathen in my field has during the year given evidence of conversion and been received to the Church. This is a cause of great sorrow to me."

The pastor at Panditeripo says, "we meet with less opposition than formerly. Idolatry is encouraged by people when in Companies, but when we meet them individually and talk to them about it, they are ready to admit its folly."

The Missionary at Tillipally says:- "The

need of more house to house effort in all the villages and more persistent following up of every case of interest is very great. The opportunities for hard work, were never greater, nor the probability of speedy results more sure."

A native preacher at the same station reports of the two villages to which his labors are chiefly confined, "I never met with any individual in these villages who was not disposed to hear or admit the gospel truth. In all houses I have been gladly received and willingly listened to, and yet I find no one so prepared to renounce Sivaism and embrace Christianity in its place, as those who are under a regular & systematic education in schools and under Christian training. Bigotry and superstition on the one hand and shame to forsake their ancestor's religion on the other, stand as the greatest barriers in the way."

The native pastor at Udupitty says "Our labors among the heathen are not wholly discouraging. Here and there we meet with some, who not only admit the truth of Christianity, but show interest in it, though out of fear of their relatives, they stand back from acknowledging Christ openly."

A catechist at an out station reports:-

"there is not one in my district who has not heard of Christ." A Society has been formed, composed of heathens Romanists and Protestants which meets once a month. The exercises are opened with reading a portion of the Bible and closed with prayer. The evening is occupied with discussions on questions of the day and the reading of essays."

The Catechist at another out Station in the same field reports having "Conversed during the year with nearly all the adults in his district, on the Subject of religion. Four in the village show some interest in Christianity. — With these I converse individually, invite them to our meetings and pray for them. They acknowledge that Salvation is by Christ but do not feel the necessity of it for themselves."

The above extracts are sufficient to show that effort is made in various ways to make Known the truths of the Gospel to the heathen generally and where a little interest seems to be awakened to follow up the impressions made by personal Conversations and Reading. Though meeting with many discouragements and disappointments, these labors are not without some good results. A Knowledge of the

truth is widely spread and there are many scattered over our field who are regarded as hopeful inquirers, some of whom are accepted candidates for admission to the Church.

A catechist at one of the Stations reports 30 such inquirers in his district "many of whom" he says "attend the Sabbath Services. The father, mother and brother of a Christian teacher are among the inquirers and are willing to receive Christ as their Saviour. The wife of another teacher expresses a willingness to leave her superstitious practices and accept her husband's religion."

Another catechist says, "there are three persons in my field, who seem to have decided to profess Christ by uniting with the Church, one of whom is of a fisher caste though engaged in teaching. He is from a Class who are very ignorant, proud and wicked and they threaten to take away his wife and cut him off from all connection with them, if he unites with the Church."

A native preacher says "There are several individuals in my field who might be called nominal Christians, but they are not all regular attendants at Sabbath Services or at other public

meetings. They have forsaken the heathen religion and are inclined to receive Christ. Some however, are not keeping the Sabbath holy. Still they regard themselves as Christians, although they work on Sundays considering such work as not sinful because necessary to be done like works of charity. Among the most hopeful are two widows, who may be received to the church at the next communion. They have stood as candidates for nearly a year. They never failed, to my knowledge in their attendance at the Sabbath service. They have a simple faith in Christ, though poor in their knowledge of the Bible."

Another native preacher reports 10 inquirers in his field. 5 or 6 of whom are promising and four are candidates for admission to the Church.

The Missionary at Udupitty says of one of his outstations - "A few class themselves as inquirers. A large number have Scripture portions which they read more or less regularly. Some even profess to be Christians but fear to make a public profession of their faith in Christ. Two from this district have united with the Manippai church one a young man studying medicine at Manippai the other a girl who was for sometime in the

Udupitty Boarding School, but is now in Miss. Leitch's class of young women. Another is a candidate for admission at Chavagacherry. Some five or six others are mentioned as those who are apparently Christians, but who are prevented by one cause or another from openly confessing their love for Christ." At another outstation in the same field "a man who belongs to one of the lower castes is said to be inclined to Christianity but fears to join the Church, lest his heathen employer should be displeased with him. A pandaram, near the station is reported as showing a desire to become a Christian but his life is such as to make the native Christians suspicious of him. Another formerly noted for his great wickedness attends church occasionally and seems to have no faith in Sivaism, but lacks courage to come forward & confess Christ.

The native pastor at Chavagacherry says: "there are 20 or 22 persons on our list of inquirers of whom, at least, five or six indulge a good hope of being believers. In one place an entire family seem ready to come out as Christians. Some among the children, we trust have resolved to be the children of God. Some women also who

attend the "Helping hand Society" appear to have met with a change of heart. Others who have been hearing the Gospel, seem to discern the truth in Christ Jesus."

Another native pastor reports 18 inquirers of whom 3 applied to be received to the Church. Only one was received, the others may be taken at our first Communion next year.

The Manippai report states that the Native Pastor holds six meetings weekly for inquirers, one in the church after Service on Sunday, attended by about 12 young men, one in the Medical class, taught by Dr. Mills and others in English and Vernacular Schools. The Misses Leitch have attended weekly two inquiry meetings, one for boys which has been attended by about 184 one for girls with an attendance of 30. In four other places at that Station such meetings are attended by the Catechists and others in connection with the day Schools. Miss Leitch remarks, that "those who attend these inquiry classes become known in their Schools and homes as inquirers and by often meeting and praying together, they become a band of friends to encourage each other" and she expresses

a hope that with God's blessing, they shall see before the end of 1885 an inquirers class formed in every day School and that we may see from these Schools an encouraging number of converts." The native pastor at Navaly reports over 36 inquirers and "among them" he says, "there are 14 candidates who are considered ready to unite with the Church."

These statements with others from Missionaries, native pastors and catechists at the several Stations, give evidence of steady progress in the work of the gospel in our field and lead us to hope for large accessions to the number of seekers after truth.

Another mode adopted for the dissemination of christian truth among the people is the distribution of books and tracts. The former are usually sold, often for a mere nominal price — while the latter are given gratuitously. Two Colporteurs of the Jaffna Auxiliary Bible Society have been employed, one the whole year and the other eight months of the year, in distributing the Scriptures throughout our field. The pastors, Catechists and others, at the different Stations and outstations, have labored

with them while in their districts and an effort has been made to supply every reader with at least a portion of the Scriptures. These Colporteurs report 768 portions sold by them during the year and 119 given without price, and more than 3000 tracts and handbills distributed.

A general Colporteur, employed by the Mission at Batticotta has sold during the year - 228 School books.
1116 Religious books and tracts.
2 Tamil Bibles.
5 Tamil New Testaments.
4 Gospel portions in tamil
6 Medical books - a total
of 1361. of all kinds.

A few Bibles, several portions of Scripture and some religious books and tracts have been sold at the several Stations by others than the Colporteurs.

In this connection it may be stated that from the Book Depository at Manipai there have been issued 13,827 books of all kinds. Of these 7809 were School books, which have been supplied mostly to the village

Schools at about their actual cost, 5843 were Bibles, portions of Scripture and other religious books and 175 miscellaneous books. A large proportion of these has been actually distributed. Besides these many tracts and handbills have been scattered among the people.

In the Evangelistic work the Bible women form an important agency. There are 38 engaged in this service at the several Stations. Twenty one are employed by the Women's Board, four by the Local Bible Society and thirteen by private individuals. In reference to this agency the Missionary at Nadupitty reports:- "The four Bible women (at this Station) have worked steadily and faithfully during the year. They report several cases of interest, but no conversions. A few women at Valvettytury have been taught to read and some half a dozen children have learned to pray. With the close of the year one retires from the work in order to take care of her invalid husband."

Mrs. Smith of Tillipally says:- "The Bible readers teach in the forenoon and go from village to village every afternoon and collecting the women together hold meetings in 20 villages

in the Tillipally field. The great interest of our work lies in the willingness of the women of all classes to learn to read for themselves. There are now 261 mothers and grown up daughters of the Vellala or farmer caste who are reading or learning to read the Scriptures. Last year we had 9 brahmin women learning, now we have 22. Of other classes we have a few each from the barber, carpenter, washer and tree-climber villages. Most of those in the lower classes and 16 of the farmer class attend the "Helping Hand Society" which now holds its meetings on Tuesday P.M. This Society was begun by Miss. Howland in 1874 or 1875 and has been kept up ever since. It has changed its character somewhat as now the time is spent entirely in studying & recitation." Mrs. Smith reports 373 women under instruction of whom 100 can read the Bible - 65 read in the 2d Reader, and 144 in the 1st Reader. Forty three study the alphabet and 21 are old women who cannot learn to read. The average age of all is 23.

The Missionary ladies at Batticotta say "The Bible women report, with a good degree of encouragement, their daily visits from house

to house. Their plan is to read a portion from the Bible and if possible offer prayer with those who listen. Some of the children are taught Scripture verses and Christian lyrics. We so often wish that we could gather all these poor girls into Schools: for their brief time of childhood is as a rule their only time for being taught. Once a week in one or the other place the heathen women have been gathered together for a Special meeting, attended by one or both of the Missionary ladies from the Station, with a volunteer helper from among the women of the Church. On these occasions earnest effort is made to reach the hearts of these women. The teachings of Christ, his words and deeds, his mission to such as they, we try to bring home to them. They often seem deeply touched, but they are poor, working hard for a meagre living, and we cannot wonder that their vision is bounded by the things of time and sense. They suffer want, and affliction comes often. The death of a kind father, husband or a grown up son, is to a heathen woman the greatest bereavement. They often ask, "why, if Christ lives and has the power, he does not heal their sick and raise their dead, as he did in the days of which we read. Truly with their antecedents

and their surroundings any conversion from the old way is indeed a miracle. We came across, not long since in a meeting of heathen women, one who had been in Codoville Boarding School for six months, more than fifty years ago, when quite a child, and it seemed to be the one bright spot, to which she looked back over a long life. She said that whooping cough broke out in the school and her parents took her out and would not allow her to return. I found she had not forgotten to read though so many years out of practice."

At Codoville, one of the Bible women reports that there are 75 houses in her field, containing about 500 persons, among whom are 22 church members and 18 baptized children. about one third of the people can read and understand the Scriptures. Many of the young women show a desire to read and some request me to teach them. Two men and the wife of one of them wish to become Christians and the men sometimes attend the church. Whenever I have read & prayed with that woman, she seemed to enjoy it much. She says that her husband regularly reads and prays with her."

Another reports 41 different houses visited by her. She finds 3 classes of people among them for whom she labors - 1st. Those careless about their Salvation, who think they can be saved by their own religion: 2d. Those who employ all their time in business - busy as people - who find no time to listen: 3d. Those who receive us politely and say that Christianity is true, but that they cannot come forward to embrace it, because of their neighbors who will reject them".

Another visits between 30 and 40 houses some of them weekly. "Six women have been taught to read."

Miss. Leitch reports that ten Bible women have been at work under her supervision during the year. viz. Six in the Manippai parish, two in Navaly and two in Panditeipo. "About 190 women and large girls in their village homes are regularly learning the assigned lessons which are ten verses of Matthews gospel to be read and one Bible verse or one verse of a hymn to be memorized. Nine of the Psalms, some verses in Proverbs and Ecclesiastics, and all the "golden texts" of the Sabbath School lessons for the year, have been memorized by most of these women

and large girls during the year. Six Tamil lyrics and six Sabbath School hymns have also been committed to memory and the Sabbath School lessons studied. "The lessons are those assigned to be learned in the village day schools also." This plan proves a good one, for many little girls are ready to become little helpers to the Bible women, and to come home and teach their mothers and older sisters at night the Bible verse they have learned at school during the day. Besides visiting these pupils weekly and teaching them, the Bible women also hold many small cottage meetings. They also teach sewing in 12 day schools to over 250 girls. They teach in the various Sabbath Schools and help to bring in women and children to our large moonlight and other meetings. They also distribute large number of Scripture portions tracts &c."

"Many of their pupils are, we hope, Christians in heart and about 70 pray daily. Several have had the courage to make a public profession of their faith by joining the Church during the past year."

From these brief reports of the work of the Bible women, it will be seen, that many of

the women of the land, are thus reached in their houses by the influences of the Gospel which is able to make them wise unto Salvation. Old customs and superstitions have still a strong hold upon them and it is exceedingly difficult to break away from them even when enlightened

Churches.

Eleven of the thirteen churches in our field are in charge of Native Pastors. The other two, both on the Islands connected with the Batticotta Station, are in charge of the Missionary at the Station assisted by a licensed preacher in the one case and a catechist in the other. Below we give a list of the churches, with the dates of their organization as separate churches - the number of members at the time of organization - the names of the present pastors - the date of their installations as pastors with the membership at that time and the membership at the close of 1884.

See next page.

Churches	Date of Organization	Membership at date of Ordination			Names of the present Pastors	Date of Settlement	Membership at the time of Settlement			Membership Dec. 31. 1884		
		Men	Women	Total			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Tillipally	1831	24	5	29	(a) Rev. J. S. Christmas	1880	66	48	114	58	57	115
Batticotta	"	62	7	69	(b) Rev. B. H. Rice	1867	77	49	126	103	39	142
Panditeripo	"	17	5	22	" S. Erly atamby	1884	26	34	60	26	34	60
Mannippai	"	16	8	24	" W. P. Nathaniel	Feby 1881	34	26	60	71	86	157
Codooville	"	27	22	49	" N. L. Noisington	1874	45	81	126	68	174	242
Chavagachery	1834	4	2	6	" J. P. Hunt	1855 1880	14 45	15 48	29 93	58	60	118
Udupitty	1847	5	0	5	(c) " D. Stickney	1873	14	31	45	33	67	100
Karadive	1855	4	3	7	(d) Mr. R. Moses	1878				21	11	32
Valanay	1858	10	4	14	(e) ——	1858	10	4	14	20	8	28
Navaly	1860	13	14	27	Rev. F. Asbury	1861	15	16	31	40	46	86
Allaveddy	1870	12	14	26	" M. Welch	1870	12	14	26	15	18	33
Chankanay	1872	17	10	27	" A. Bryant	1872	17	10	27	35	22	57
Moolai	1880	10	5	15	" S. John	1880	10	5	15	14	5	19

(a) Revd. J. S. Christmas was ordained and installed pastor of the Church at Chavagachery in 1875. & remained there about five years.

The first native pastor of the Church at Tillipally was Rev. A. Anketell who was ordained and installed early in 1870. He died

while pastor of the Church in August. 1877.
(b). Since the present pastor of Batticotta Church was installed, three Companies have been dismissed to form three new churches at outstations, viz. Chankanay. Valanay and Moolai.
(c) Rev. D. Stickney was first ordained and installed pastor of Valanay Church in 1858. He removed to Udupitty and was installed pastor of that Church in 1873.
(d). The Karadive Church has been without a native pastor since 1862. It is under the pastoral care of the Missionary at Batticotta Station - assisted by a licensed preacher - Mr. R. Moses.
(e) The Valanay Church has been without a native pastor since 1873 & in charge of the Missionary of Batticotta Station.

These churches are associated in an ecclesiastical body composed of Missionaries, Native Pastors, preachers and delegates. This body exercises no ecclesiastical authority over the churches but is advisory. Each local church manages its own affairs of finance, discipline and fellowship. Nine of the churches are entirely self-supporting, paying their pastors an average salary of over

+ Why not all family N. Ev. Soc.?

Rs 32, the highest being Rs 40 and the lowest Rs 22. Three of the churches are aided by the Mission, and one by the Native Evangelical Society. The former receive from the Mission only a small part of the salary of the pastor. The total membership of the 13 churches at the close of the year is 1189 the net gain over the previous year being 71. 93 were received on profession of faith. Eleven died - 5 were excommunicated and 6 dismissed to churches out of our connection.

During the six years since the last report of the Mission was printed the membership of the churches has increased from 886 to 1189. a little over 34 per cent. and average annual increase of over 50. The total admissions on profession of faith for this period was 413 or an annual average of nearly 69.

The aggregate of contributions for all objects from purely native sources the past year was Rs 5876.24 being Rs 464 less than the previous year. Of the whole sum contributed Rs 4700 was paid for the support of pastors and catechists Rs 778.15 to the Native Evangelical Society and Rs 158.50 to the Bible and Tract Society -

To show the present state of the churches a few brief extracts from the reports of the Pastors will be given.

The Pastor of the Chavagacherry Church Rev. J. P. Hunt says:- "In reviewing the past year, that which demands our attention first is the fact, that no one of the Church members, or even of the baptized children, has been removed by death, though some were dangerously ill. This is a cause for thankfulness. That a disunion between certain members at an outstation has been healed is another cause for thankfulness. We wish and pray that union may not only continue, but grow closer and closer till it be said by the heathen around, Behold how they love one another. The numerical increase of the church has not been satisfactory. Only two persons have joined the Church on profession of faith, though there are five or six who probably will be admitted early next year. The Contributions of the Church have fallen short of those of the past year, by over Rs 85. This is principally due to the hardness of the times, especially during the latter part of the year when arrears usually come in. The two Cyclones in October

and December and the unusual floods that followed, totally destroyed the paddy (rice) crop in Usan, Ottavaly, Keppaly and Varany. This is not all. The cocoanut trees, which are the second support of these and other villages have suffered so much damage that there will not be a tenth of the ordinary income from these trees during the ensuing year. To crown the mischief, the Govt. grants to Schools in this district have been sadly decreased - about Rs 1000 - thus taking away Rs 8 or so each month from the church income, for the teachers usually pay a tenth of their income to the church. Unless contributions come from hitherto non-contributing members, scarcely half the salary of the pastor will be paid in 1885."

The pastor at Udupitty. Rev. D. Stickney reports an addition of five to the church on profession of faith during the year, of whom four were from the girls boarding school - Three of these were from heathen families and were from their infancy worshippers of idols. He also mentions the case of a member who through the opposition of his heathen wife and her relatives, lost his interest in religion and gave up attending Sabbath-services and other meetings. Many

prayers were offered on his behalf and God heard these prayers and blessed the efforts of his unworthy Servants. The man not long after resolved never to forsake Christ and his wife promised never to molest her husband though she will not profess Christ. Three members have been suspended from the church for marrying among the heathen."

At Codoville fifteen were received to the church on profession of faith, of whom 14 are pupils in the Boarding School. Of the 242 members of this church, 50 are absent members, 33 are now pupils in the boarding School and 12 others have recently left the School and are at their homes. Fifty one of the resident members are children of Christian parents baptized in infancy. Eight of the female members have heathen husbands and one male member, a heathen wife. One man and eight women cannot read intelligently. The Missionary at the Station remarks that the comparatively large number of members does not indicate the real strength of the church as a large number are women and pupils of the Boarding School and a large number are absent members. Thirty members of the Church

reside at Erlarly and have a service on the Sabbath by themselves. The catechist among them is supported by the Codooville Church. The native Pastor Rev. A. L. Hoisington says, "that which keeps back the inquirers from publicly professing the truth is the difficulty of observing the Sabbath and worldliness."

The Pastor of Allavetty Church. Rev. M. Welch, has become quite feeble, suffering from partial paralysis and the weakness incident to advanced age and he much needs assistance in his work. There have been no admissions to this church by profession during the year.

Rev. W. P. Nathaniel pastor of Manippai church, was taken sick near the close of the year and was for several weeks seriously ill.

Thirty eight were received to this church on profession of faith during the year. The whole number at the close of the year is 157 making this the second church in connection with the mission in respect to membership. This church also, reports a decrease in contributions owing to the hard times. Many of the members having no regular income.

Miss Leitch says of one who was received to

the Church at Manippai - "She is a poor old woman from Sandilippai who, examined long and carefully by our Church Committee surprised and pleased all by her answers, for although she has never been educated and cannot read she showed that she knew much about Christ. Her husband, a feeble old man, bent nearly double with age, walks nearly half a mile daily to pray in the church and has done so for years. Of another she says, he has shown great earnestness in bringing his family and friends to Church. He did not make the common excuse of want of sufficient jewels, though his heathen relatives persecuted and ridiculed him, he took no notice of it. He had his children baptized: he bought a whole Bible and commenced family prayers. He asked the Bible woman to teach his wife, though they are of much lower caste than he. He brought his daughter often to the inquirer's class and he had the joy of seeing his wife join the Church at the close of the year."

The report of Navaly Church says Eleven, six males and five females have united with the church this year by profession.

The Missionary in Charge of Panditeripo Station

Says - "The event of the year at this Station is the ordination of Mr. S. Eelyatamby and his installation as pastor of the church. He had labored very faithfully there some years as Catechist and afterwards as a licensed preacher previous to his ordination. The church had assumed his entire support the last two years but have fallen into arrears in paying his full salary. A large proportion of the 60 members, are independent members having no regular and certain income. Four new members were received on profession of faith of whom two were pupils in Codoville Female Boarding School. There is a noticeable life and activity in nearly all the members, especially the women indicated by their interest in attending Sabbath Services and Prayer meetings, in teaching in the Sabbath School and in going out to School bungalows and houses in the villages." The pastor says "We are glad to report that almost all the churchmembers carefully observe the Sabbath, attend the Sabbath Services regularly, listen attentively to the preaching, bring their Servants and others with them to the meetings and take part in the Sunday School.

Several of the members, though farmers never allow any work to be done on the Sabbath either

in their gardens or wells. They regularly attend the Friday afternoon meetings and collect their neighbors for the moonlight meetings and pray for the conversion of others. Our Christian mothers come together on one Thursday of every month and earnestly pray for the conversion of others and try to bring some heathen mothers and children with them to these meetings."

The pastor of Kharganay Church reports that one has been received the past year to that Church on profession of faith. "He is an orphan, having lost his parents when very young. He has only one sister and no brothers. His relatives are all bigoted heathen. He also embraced the same faith - fasted monthly at new and full moon and performed the annual rites for his deceased parents and also went on a pilgrimage to Sethambaram in India, where there is a famous temple sacred to Siva. Since January 1882 he was brought under Christian influences, being employed by my son. He gradually gave up his old faith and practice and made up his mind to embrace Christianity. From that time to the present he has walked as a consistent Christian, being honest and upright in his dealings. The state of the Church may be likened to that

of the church of Laodicea. Worldliness and indifference reign in the minds of many of the members and hence some of them are very irregular in their attendance at our meetings and also seem to neglect their other religious duties. May the Lord grant his Holy Spirit upon this church, so that all the members may receive Spiritual life and do their duties as true members of Christ's body."

The pastor of Batticotta Church - in his annual report says - "One member, an elderly woman, has died the past year. She was born of heathen parents and was brought up in heathenism. She was remarkable for her zeal in the religion of her forefathers. Thirty three years ago, her thoughts were first directed to the claims of Christianity by the entreaties and prayers of one of her daughters who was then nine years old, and who has since entered into the rest of the children of God. She made a public profession of her faith, by uniting with the church early in 1852. The heathenism to which she was before strongly attached was renounced from that time. She has lived a consistent Christian life and has been an example to others ~~of~~ meekness, obedience

and piety. She has been one of those wives, wholly their chaste behavior, coupled with Godly fear, have gained their husbands unto faith. During the latter part of her life, her sight was partially lost and she was not able to attend the house of God. She appeared, however, to have held intimate communion with her God and was found prepared for death when the call came. When it was said to her that, when the earthly tabernacle is dissolved, believers look forward to an eternal home in the heavens not made with hands, she responded, Yes, my daughter spoke of that home before she died: my thoughts are centred there, ever since that time. When asked whether she felt that the Savior was present with her during her illness, she replied emphatically, yes, how can I get this consolation unless he is present with me. She passed away quietly and peacefully & her remains were consigned to the grave in the Church yard on the following day."

Seven have been received to the Church on profession of faith during the year, of whom two were students in the College and one a former student. Five were from Christian families and two from heathen families. A weekly meeting with

the Christian women has been held by the missionary ladies at the Mission house on Tuesdays P.M. It has been generally well attended and sustained with a good deal of interest.

Revd. S. John. Pastor of Moolai Church says "None have been received to this Church on profession of faith during the year. Two have been removed by death - One a young man who was a teacher in one of the Vernacular Schools. When his School was broken up by the prevalence of Small-pox in the neighborhood, having taken the disease himself he was employed in attending upon those who were attacked with the disease. When the pastor went to see him on his death bed, he was not able to speak and it was impossible to ascertain his state of mind. The other one who died was the wife of the Sub Inspector of Schools. Mr. Thambapillai and daughter of Mr. R. Breckenridge. She closed her life peacefully and happily saying that the Lord called her.

Another member. Mr. Breckenridge, was very ill for several weeks, but through divine mercy was spared to the church. The contributions the past year, were considerably less than the previous year, being Rs 4 21. 62 - not sufficient to meet the expenses. The spiritual state of our church is not satisfactory. They read the Bible and attend

meetings regularly and many give as much as they are able to charitable purposes.

Of the Karadive Church, Mr. R. Moses Licensed Preacher says "None have been received to this church on profession of faith this year. The harmony of the church has been somewhat disturbed by personal difficulties among some of the members and there has been apparently little spiritual life. Some work has been done upon the Church building, but it is still in an unfinished state from the lack of funds to complete it. Divisions in the church have greatly retarded the work. The Sabbath services are generally well attended.

To the Valanay church there have been no additions on profession of faith this year. Two have died - one was an old man who was for many years a teacher of a Small Vernacular School. On account of the absence of the Catechist from sickness early in the year and a change of Catechists near the close of the year and other circumstances, this church has suffered for the want of proper supervision. The burning of the bodies of the two who died, with heathen rites, with the consent of the Christian husband in the one

case and of the Christian Son in the other, was a reproach to the church and has given occasion to the heathen to revile the Christians for their want of sincerity and consistency.

Tillipally Church. Rev. J. S. Christmas. Pastor. Ten have been admitted to this church on profession of faith. Four have been excommunicated, and 13 dismissed to other churches. There is a net loss of 5 members. The Missionary at the Station says - "The church has not done as well as in the previous year in benevolent effort; though it has taken an important step in advance in the paying of Rs 48 towards the salary of the native preacher at Erlaly. The church were in debt Rs 80 at the close of the year." The Pastor says: "Almost all the members have been regularly attending the Sabbath Services and other meetings, with no variance with each other to all appearance and it is gratifying to see that they are forward in performing their Christian duties, growing in grace and in benevolence. This year they have given Rs 100 for the enlargement of the church building". He speaks of a Young Men's Christian Association which was started some years ago, as having become by the exertions of its leading members one of the most

beneficient and growing auxiliaries of the Church. It contributed Rs 32·79 towards the expense of enlarging the Church.

Connected with all the Stations there are over fifty Sunday Schools containing about 2750 Scholars. Some are held before the morning Service, others in the afternoon especially those in the village Schools. The children attending are chiefly from the English and Vernacular Day Schools. The "International Lesson Series" translated into Tamil, is used in all these Schools and in some, considerable attention is given to teaching the children to sing the Christian Lyrics.

Education. The Educational work of the Mission comprises,

138. English, Anglo Vernacular & Vernacular day Schools.
2. Girls Boarding Schools. ~~and~~
1. Training & Industrial School, and
1. Theological Class.

Besides these, Jaffna College, though independent of Mission aid and control, is intimately connected with the Mission and may, therefore, properly be included in its Educational work.

The 138 day Schools have on their lists 8332. pupils, of whom 1754. are girls. These Schools are taught by 248 teachers. Of these

167. are Christians and 76. non-Christians. With though Several of the latter are regarded as inquirers, the exception of Rs 800 allowed by the "Woman's Board" of America for the instruction of girls and tuitions collected in two or three English Schools, the expense of sustaining these Schools has been met by the grants-in-aid from the Govt. This amounted to Rs 19,578.75 in 1884. As our village Schools are thus largely supported by grants-in-aid from Government, and as no account is taken of religious instruction in the Annual Grant examinations, these Schools are not as valuable in a Missionary point of view as formerly. It is much more difficult to keep up regular Religious instruction ~~than formerly~~, and in many Schools that are not under the immediate Supervision of Missionaries and those pastors and Catechists who feel a special interest in the religious instruction, it is much neglected. These Schools have a value as affording centres for preaching, giving us an influence and position in the villages, and as important feeders to our higher institutions. There are a few conversions almost every year among the pupils and if our Christian teachers were more earnest in laboring for their pupils we might expect to see larger results. On account of changes in the code - Several of the English Schools - are likely to be dismissed

or changed into Anglo Vernacular or Vernacular Schools, the Coming year.

Boarding Schools.

Our boarding Schools, have always been much more fruitful in Conversions than the day schools. Here the pupils are kept more constantly under Christian influences and more excluded from the adverse influences of their homes. Very few pass through these institutions without an open profession of their faith in Christianity and though young when they leave, and return to their homes, with few exceptions, they hold fast to their faith.

The Statistics of Podoville Female Boarding School are as follows

No in the Register Jany 1st. 1884 —	68
" who graduated in February	7
" presented for Govt examinations	48
" " as pupil teacher	1
" who passed the Govt examination	45
" received on examination on the 23rd of March.	42
" in the Register at the close of the year -	86
Of these in the VIII. Govt. Standard	4
" " " " VII. " "	26
" " " " - VI " "	27

Of these in the V. Govt. Standard. 22
" " " " IV & III. preparatory Classes. 7

The four in the highest Standard are Church members. & 21 of the 26 in the VII Standard. Of the whole number 39 are members of the Church. twenty having joined during the year fourteen at Dodoville and Six at their homes. 53 are of Christian parentage and 33 of heathen parentage. The number of native teachers is five. two males and three females. On Miss Howland leaving for the United States in December the Misses Leitch, at the request of the Mission took charge of the School. Miss M. W. Leitch has taught the pupils in music as in the previous year. The Committee on this School remark in their report. "The pupils presented in the Govt. grant examination, for the most part did very well, the percentage of passes being 83. and the total grant being ~~nearly~~ about Rs 1500 the largest amount ever earned by the School. Two examinations were attended by the Committee the past year.

The Ridupitty Female Boarding School is in charge of Revd. R. C. & Mrs. Hastings assisted by one male and 3 female native teachers. There are three classes in the School and 30 pupils. The Missionary in charge says – "The School year closed on the 14th

of January and the new year commenced on the 28th of February. None graduated in 1884 and no new pupils were admitted. 31 names were on the register at the commencement of the year. Soon after one was asked to leave on account of inability to keep up with her class. The remaining 30 girls have been for the most part regular in attendance. On Nov. 19th. the School was examined by the Govt. Inspector; of the 29 presented only one failed to pass. The per centage of passes was 87. the amount of grant earned Rs 842 about Rs 200 more than the previous year. During the year 4 have united with the church, three of whom were from heathen families. The one dismissed early in the year also united with the Mannippai church in the latter part of the year. Of the 30 pupils in the School at the close of the year only 3 are not members of the church.

The examination of the School by the Mission Committee was near the close of the year. The Committee remark in their report that they were much pleased with the appearance of the pupils. Their singing was remarkably good, especially considering the fact that the head teacher of the School sings but very little himself. The fact that the School earned Rs 200 more of grant this year than last speaks well

for the secular instruction given in the School and the Committee gladly testify to the readiness of the pupils in answering questions in their Bible lessons.

Training and Industrial Institution. Mr. Smith who has charge of this Institution says "The year has been one of unusual interest and prosperity. The graduation of the first class under the new regime as a registered grant-in-aid Training School; the completion and dedication of Sanders' Hall; the new building for the School, and the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the School were special events of the past year.

The Govt. grant examination of the practicing School was held on the 8th of January.

7 pupils were presented in the 8th Standard
12 " " " " " 7th "
11 " " " " " 6th "

In all 30 in the Middle School. Percentage of passes was 80 and grant earned Rs 502·50. In the primary department - the percentage of passes was 85 and the grant Rs 163. In the Training School proper the 6 Senior Scholarships yielded Rs 900, and the 5 Junior Scholarships Rs 500 making a total of Rs 1400 for the Training School and Rs 50 for Industrial School, a total for the whole institution

of Rs 2065·50.

A new class of 16 members was received to the School in January selected, after a two days examination, written and oral, from over 50 candidates.

A special effort was made to complete the work on Sanders Hall before the visit of His Excellency the Governor of the Island. The pupils worked very faithfully at this, enduring a good deal of hardship and accomplishing a great deal of work at comparatively small cost to the School. The building was so far completed, that it could be occupied for His Excellency's reception and be declared open by him.

A public examination of the training and practicing Schools was held in August. On the same day, the dedication of the new building and the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the School took place. An exhibition of the Industrial department was also held on the same day. A large number of the former pupils, teachers of the School and others, invited were present.

The religious condition of the School has been fairly satisfactory. All the members of the class which graduated in January were Christians. Ten of the 26 who remained after the graduation

were church members. Five others united with the church during the year.

A Theological Class was formed in August of this year, consisting of six members. Four of these are graduates of Jaffna College of whom one has been a teacher for some years in an English School, and another an assistant at Manippai for 2 years. One, after graduating from the Training Institution and spending some time in the Evangelistic work as a Catechist spent 3 years in the College in the study of English and the other after completing a course in the Batticotta English High School was employed for some years as an assistant teacher in the same School. Two of the number are married. The class was first placed under the care and instruction of Rev. S. W. Howland & Rev. J. P. Hunt at Tehavagacherry. It remained there until the end of November. when Mr. Howland being obliged, to leave for the United States the Class was removed to Batticotta and placed under the care and instruction of Rev. E. P. Hastings and Rev. B. N. Rice pastor of Batticotta Church. Thus far the Class has been through Cowles on the Pentateuch & Barrow's ~~Introduction~~ Companion to the Bible, and are now ~~reading~~ studying Theology & the prophecy of Daniel. They have also had occasional lectures on different subjects. In the afternoon they go out into

the villages near the Station, visit the Schools and Catechize the children and converse with the people whom they meet in the houses or by the way on the Subject of religion. They remain here but five days in the week, spending Saturday and Sabbath at their homes. Pastor Rice has two recitations a day with them and I have one. I also meet them once a week and hear essays, which have been prepared by them on subjects assigned them, and give them a short lecture on some practical subject.

To complete this view of the work of our Mission, it remains only, briefly to notice Jaffna College. This institution had the prospect, early in the year, of being much crippled in its finances by the closing up early in May of the Oriental Bank in which its funds were deposited. At our public Gathering in June, however, when a Class graduated, many of the friends of the Institution came forward and generously pledged their aid, some promising annual donations for five years & others for one year. Mr. F. K. Sanders, and two Tamil gentlemen warm friends of the institution consented to act as a Committee, to collect the sums promised and solicit from others. Their efforts have been reasonably successful rather more than half the sum that would

have been available as interest has been paid in and this has afforded temporary relief from our embarassment. In June a class of six left the institution having completed the full course of five years. In July a new Freshman class of 19 was received and one added to the next higher class making the full number of Students 62. Some for one reason and another dropped out during the latter part of the year, so that at the end of the year there were 56 in attendance. Of this number 20 are members of the Church. & 15 others the sons of Christians. A few cases of discipline have occurred. but generally the Students have been orderly and have made fair progress in their studies.

We close this report with the feeling that while there is evidence of progress and in the present aspect of the work much to encourage us, our great need is the quickening influences of the Spirit. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it. We wait, with earnest supplication for the blessing so much needed, & which received shall fill our hearts with gladness.

E. R. Hastings.

"Report of Oregon Mission"
1884
"Rec'd June 8, 1885."

Report of the American Ceylon Mission for 1888.

The absence of reports from the Tillipalli station, as well as from the different Mission Committees, owing to pressure of work, must be the excuse of the compiler of this paper, for its brevity and incompleteness.

Force.

During the year, there have been no changes in the ranks of the missionaries, & December 31st found the following on the field:—

Rev. W. W. Howland	1846	Oodooville.
Mrs S. R. Howland	"	"
Miss M. Leitch	1880	"
" M. N. Leitch	"	"
Rev. E. P. Hastings DD.	1847	Batticotta
Mrs A. C. Hastings	1853	"
Miss K. E. Hastings	1882	"
Rev T. S. Smith	1871	Tellipally
Mrs E. M. Smith	"	"
Rev R. C. Hastings	1879	Uduppitty
Mrs M. T. Hastings	1882	"

In America

Rev S. N. and Mrs M. E. K. Howland.
Miss S. R Howland.

With the beginning of 1886, Rev T. S. Smith and family left for America; & Rev & Mrs W. W. Howland for the Pulney Hills, India, for a period of needed rest. Before the middle of the year, we hope to welcome back to their work Mr & Mrs S. W. Howland & Miss Susan Howland, after an absence from Jaffna of about one & a half years. None of our circle have been removed by death, & no one has been even seriously ill. Miss M. M. Leitch feeling the need of a change, was absent from her work for four or five months; but, combining work with rest & pleasure, she returned to Jaffna with over Rs 4,000 for the Oodooville Endowment Fund, collected from the central and southern parts of the Island.

Our native force has been increased by two, and decreased again by five. In January, a Colporteur was appointed for the Udipitty & Chavagacherri districts; & in June or July, a catechist was transferred from the Stat. Evang. Soc. to the mission. The losses have been two by death, — a native Pastor, & a Catechist — two on account of ill-health & removal to another

mission, — both Bible women —; and one — a writer — who, it was found, was not needed.

The force at the close of the year was as follows:—

10 Pastors.

7 Preachers.

17 Catechists, besides two employed by the A. E. S.

2 Colporteurs

2 Munshees

2 Medical men, — one in charge of the Manepy Dispensary.

3 Millers,

5 Secular Agents &c.

20 Bible Women, excluding those supported by the local Bible Society, & by private funds.

14 Teachers & Assistants in the Training and two Girls Boarding schools, one of whom is a licensed preacher.

The Theological Class can also be properly called a Missionary Boarding school. Its instructors are the resident missionary and native pastor of Batticotta. Of the 7 Preachers reported, 4 were members of the last Theo. class. They were examined for license in December by the Ecclesiastical Body, and it was voted to accept them as Licentiates.

Growth.

There have been received into our thirteen churches during the year, 109 on confession of their faith, & 50 by letter from other churches. On the other hand, the losses have been 69 by dismissal, 11 by excommunication, & 25 by death. This gives us a net gain of 54, and increases the total number of church members to 1243. The number added to the churches on confession of faith has been larger than for some years past.

The heavy loss is partly to be accounted for by the large number of names dropped from the list of the Godoville church. The church Records had been very carelessly kept and it was found on examination & inquiry that several of those enrolled on the Godoville Record book were members of other churches, or had gone back into heathenism — all of which names were cut off.

The contributions for the year from native sources only, were Rs 5546. 26 or Rs 4. 66 for every church member. The total amount shows a decrease of Rs 330. over that of last year.

In 1879 with a membership of 886, or 303 less than in 1885, the contributions from purely native sources were Rs 5627.42 or Rs 81.16 more than in 1885. The average per member in 1879 was Rs 6.35, as against Rs 4.66 in 1885.

In other words, while the membership has increased 34 per cent in the seven years, the contributions per member have decreased over 26 per cent. This alarming decrease can be accounted for, partly by the heavy losses sustained to property and crops by the cyclones at the close of 1884, and partly by general business depression throughout the country. Many have been thrown out of employment, & been obliged to wander here & there seeking work. Wages are going down, and living is no cheaper.

Two other facts should not be lost sight of in seeking an explanation of the decrease in contributions. One is that those added to the churches for a few years back, have been largely from among the children & the poor, from whom much in the line of contributions could not be expected. The other is that our native Christians have been called upon to

contribute for special objects, such as the building of "Sanders Hall" for the Training school, and such calls have interfered with the regular contributions.

It cannot be said, however, that our native brethren are not giving liberally. Very few who receive salaries from the mission, fail of giving the tenth of their salaries to the Lord, and some give a part from other income also. The independent members, — the farmers, merchants &c — are the ones who generally fail to give. Nevertheless, I doubt whether a Christian community or church of 1200 members can be found in all America, who pay more to the Lord, — proportionately to their income, — than do our native Christians.

Reports of Churches.

Compiled from the annual reports of the pastors for 1885.

Batticotta Station.

Connected with this station are five churches, three of whom have their own pastors while two are under the pastoral care of the missionary. Two of the churches are wholly self-supporting; two others pay 2/3 of their pastor's salary; the other is supported mainly by the Nat. Evang. Soc.

1. Batticotta church. Rev B. H. Rice

the pastor writes; — "The communion was held four times at Batticotta, three times at Kayts, and once at So. Araly. Of the 7 who joined the church on profession of faith during the year, one is a member of the Eng. High School, & the other six are students of Jaffna College. All the 7 are baptized children." Again; — "The church has been called to lament the death of 4 adults and 2 baptized children during the year. Mr Coomarasamy died of tetanus. He not only possessed a sweet disposition which gained for him universal friendship, but also possessed

~~a sweet disposition~~ genuine and ardent piety. Mr Muttiah Cooke died at Singapore. He joined the church in Dec. 1884. He showed his love for the work of the Master by the voluntary services which he rendered as a Sabbath school teacher, and a teacher of Lyrics to the children. Mrs Ruth Pattinee died at Nellore, having lived a consistent Christian life. Mrs Fanny Mann died in India.". He reports the church meetings as improving. The usual services have been held. The benevolence is as large as for the previous year.

2. Changany Church Rev A. Bryant the pastor says:— "During the year, four were received into the church, one by profession, and three by letter. There are 20 inquirers, two of whom expect to unite with the church soon.". He writes also of the wife of an infidel who during her husband's life through fear of incurring his displeasure, stifled all thoughts of Christ & salvation. After his death she openly confessed her love for Christ, & expressed the hope that her sins had been pardoned. Moreover she entreated her son who also

declared his faith in Christianity, to have her buried as a Christian when she died. On her death at the close of the year, her wish was carried out, tho. the heathen relatives did all they could to induce him to burn the body. The pastor closes with a reference to the financial troubles of the church. Rs 126. 85 is owing him on arrears of salary, besides over Rs 50 for other objects. The contributions have fallen off badly, "owing to the discontinuance of several members from their positions and services under the Govt. of planters."

3. Moolai Church. Rev S. John, the pastor, ~~wrote~~ reports the services both Sabbath & week day, as being regularly held, & fairly well attended. He writes:— "There is not much life in the spiritual state of the church. The members have not been careful of the salvation of their neighbors. When the people in general were informed of salvation through Christ they acknowledged it, but are not forward in confessing their faith & becoming Christians. Some think that there is some effect in prayer to God. May God grant his Holy Spirit to

the members of the church, & others."

4. Karadive church is under the immediate care of a licensed preacher, Mr Moses. He writes;— "During the year my work has been extended to all the villages in the island. Many opportunities have been presented for enforcing Bible truths, and urging the claims of Christ upon the people. There are souls in every village, who at times seem inclined to give up their superstitious motives & heathen rites, especially when they see the prosperity of the Christians in worldly things. But giving up all things for Christ & coming to him, is quite a different thing." Again, like a wail of despair he adds;— "I have waited & earnestly looked for the showers from heaven upon this field. For the last two or three years I have ploughed & sowed the seed, & harrowed & weeded, according to my poor ability, but there has been no fruit ripened to reap for the joy of my Saviour, & the cheering of my own heart". The missionary in charge says that "the attendance at the Sunday morning service has averaged about 40". Two of the communion services were conducted by native pastors

and two by the missionary. At 3 of the Bible meetings there was an average attendance of nearly 200.

5. Valany Church is under the control of the Native Evangelical Society. The Missin during the year advised the Society to pass the church over to them, & they would not only send a suitable man to be its pastor, but would also pass over to the Society two other smaller islands now occupied by the missin, where they could carry on their legitimate work - i.e. evangelization of the heathen. The Society was in great financial straits, and it was thought that this would be the best way to help them, especially as it would result in sending a man of ability to build up the church. Not one of our helpers who would be likely to develope into a pastor, would consent to go to Valany, or any other island, if he were obliged to be under the management of natives. The Society, however, led by one or two influential members, refused to follow the advice of the Missin, & are still trying to carry on their work with the same Catechists. The whole

membership is 27 including catechists, their wives & grown-up children. The growth in membership for the past ten years has been almost nothing. Five years ago there were four flourishing schools in Pungudutive & 4 in Valany. Today there are but three in the former, and two in the latter island. In Pungudutive the Roman Catholics have obtained a strong hold within the past year or two, and in Valany, the Sisters have a very large and flourishing school within a mile of the chapel, & are very active in proclaiming Sivaism. From a translation of the catechist's report I quote a sentence or two:— "We have been much tried and grieved by the unfaithfulness & immoral conduct of one of our teachers. He not only let the school run down by his neglect, but absconded after borrowing money & jewels with a young girl, leaving his family. As he was a member of the church his conduct has given occasion to the heathen to revile the Christians.

Another member of the church, who last year allowed the body of his deceased wife (who was a Christian) to be burned in a heathen

manner, has now gone entirely back to heathenism & taken a heathen woman to wife." The missionary at Batticotta says:— "The catechists at Valany & at Punguduttiv have been changed twice within 4 or 5 years & the church has been neglected. As the field belongs to the A. E. Soc. & there is no responsible pastor, I see very little prospect of improvement in the state of the church."

Manepy, Pandeterippu & Oodooville Stations

Connected with these three stations which have been under the care of Rev N. N. Howland the past year, assisted by Miss Leitch, are 5 more of our churches, all self-supporting but one, & all with native pastors except one. The exception is Alavetty which received aid from the mission to the amount of about 1/4 of the pastor's salary until the middle of the year when, the pastor having died, the church was temporarily supplied from Oodooville, and all mission support withdrawn. As soon as it is ready to call another pastor, arrangements will be made to start it off again, wholly self-supporting.

6. Manippay Church. Rev Warren Poor Nathanael ~~the~~ pastor, writes:— "As a result of the

prayer week observed early in the year, there was a special awakening among Christians to work for the conversion of others, & pray for them. As a result 11 were added to the church during the year on profession of faith".

7. Navaly Church. Rev F. Asbury

the pastor reports five as having been admitted to the church on confession of their faith. Sunday services were regularly held the the pastor himself was not always able to conduct them. He writes:— "Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock we have our Sunday school in the church. The average attendance was 180. Many of the teachers do their work faithfully & diligently. Children sing lyrics, memorize verses, & made remarkable progress — more than in previous years. A lady remarked that she did not see any school here in the peninsula of Jaffna, or even in the whole Island, like the Navaly Sab. School."

8. Candeterrippu Church. Rev S. Elyatamby

writes:— "Five have been admitted to this church on profession within the year. There were three or four other candidates who were not quite ready, & so were put off for consideration in the coming year. All the members attend the Sunday servic

regularly. During the prayer week, meetings were held in every house of the Christians & in every school." Again, "The Bible is preached in the villages also. Many hear it gladly, & we do not have much opposition. We hope the time will soon come when God will call families and villages to his side"

9. Codoorville Church Rev A. Norrington the pastor reports the admission on profession of faith of 11 men & 33 women during the year. Of the women, 22 were girls from the Boarding Sch. Of the remaining 22 men & women, the missionary writes:- "Nearly all are more or less related to Christians, or have been brought under special Christian influence by having studied in mission schools." Services have been regularly held. The Sabbath school, under the supervision of the Misses Leitch & by their untiring efforts, has greatly improved. The pastor writes:- "The prayer week was a season of refreshing. We anxiously prayed that the Lord would pour down a shower of blessing. Some were led to think deeply of the salvation of their friends, & prayers were asked for many. There was manifest some deep concern among the inquirers, which was awakened by a

series of meetings held in the tent that was pitched in two or three places. God has graciously blessed these meetings. Several have repented of their sins, & have taken Christ as their Saviour. In two or three instances they have come by families."

The missionary adds:- "The reading of a translation of Mr Moody's sermons seemed to be especially blessed in these meetings".

10. Olavetty Church. I quote from the report:— "Olavetty church was organized Sept. 9th 1870 with a membership of 26 Christians of the place, the late Rev Moses Welch being installed over it as pastor. For the past 15 years he lived in their midst, and did the Master's work feeding the flock & winning souls to Christ. He died May 28. 1885 rejoicingly looking back over his labors. During the 15 years, 9 souls were gained to Christ, & the membership of the church is 8 more than it was in the beginning. He was loved & esteemed by all the members of the church. He led them in the heavenly way with prayerful admonitions and instructions."

We hope that before the close of 1886, steps will have been taken towards calling another pastor.

Tellipally Station

Connected with this station, we have but one organized church, tho at, Erlarly, 1½ miles distant from the station, a little congregation of about 30 members are asking to be recognized as a separate church. With the new year, a member of our last Theological class, and a licensed preacher, is to be stationed there with the hope that he will receive a call to be their pastor before the close of 1886.

11. Tellipally Church. Rev J. Christmas reports the Sabbath services as being held as usual Twenty four were admitted to the church on profession of faith, 21 of whom were students of the Training school. Sunday schools are conducted by the Y. M. C. A., and are well kept up. The income of the Y. M. C. A. for the year was about Rs 40., & the expenses Rs 15. leaving a balance of Rs 25 which they propose to use for the education of some poor children. Forty two moonlight meetings have been held with an average attendance of 46 including children. Mrs Smith's "Helping Hand" class has averaged 70 for the year. The whole number in the class is much larger, & of these 126 are able to read. Of the

week of prayer the pastor remarks:— "The Week of Prayer, observed at the beginning of the year, was remarkable. There was a great stir among the Christians. Prayers were offered confessing sins, and imploring God's mercy and pardon."

Udupitty & Chavagacherri

Stations

There are only two organized churches, one at each station. At 3 different out-stations, however, the local Christians are paying a part of the catechist's wages, and we hope in a few years to have separate churches at these places.

12. Udupitty Church. Rev D. Sticker reports 3 as having been admitted on profession of faith, 2 of whom were Boarding sch. girls. There are several inquirers, both in the villages & schools, — 15 or 20 in all. The pastor writes:— "Many of the Christians seem anxious about the salvation of the heathen around; and on Sabbath afternoons, prayer meetings in 4 different places were held by Christians living in and near those places. Mission agents, school teachers, independent Christians, and one or two Christian Govt.

officers are united in these meetings with great interest." Again;- "In the course of our labors among the heathen, we have found that the people have almost all heard of the Christian religion and of its blessed founder, but have no clear & distinct knowledge either of the nature of Christianity or of Christ as the Saviour of mankind. Many say, Christianity is a good religion, & Christ is a good man."

13 Chavagacherri church — Rev J. P. Hunt

its pastor reports the death of 2 adults & 2 children. The additions to the church have been 7 on profession, & 4 by letter. Several others are asking to be admitted. The financial condition of the church is very unsatisfactory. The year closed with a debt of Rs 147. to the pastor, & this notwithstanding the decrease of the amount asked for from the church, by the mission, towards the support of the catechists at two out-stations. "It is very unpleasant", writes the pastor, "to see that certain independent members whose income must be not less than Rs 300 a year, contribute almost nothing to the maintenance of the Gospel." Again;- "During the year more moonlight meetings than usual, have been held in the villages."

Evangelistic Work.

Compiled from the reports of the different missionaries.

Batticotta Station.

The native force at Batticotta including the larger field of the Islands, is composed of 3 pastors, 2 preachers, 5 catechists, 1 colporteur, and 3 Bible women paid from ~~native~~ private funds, & not by mission. The missionary in charge of the station writes:—

"There has been no change of Native Agents in this field during the past year. Two of the catechists have been much interrupted in their labors by sickness. Mr D. Gnanadason has suffered repeatedly from asthma. Mr Elliot has been absent from his field about 3 mos., having been sick of typhoid fever. Others have been able to continue their labors without interruption. ... The labors of the agents have not been without result. Much Evangelistic work has been done in the way of visiting the people at their homes, conversing with them by the way-side, & in the gardens & fields, & holding meetings in the school bungalows, & at their houses. Tracts have also been freely

distributed to those inclined to receive & read them and also a few portions of Scripture. There have been some cases of special religious interest and hopeful conversion. One of the catechists says, "Eighteen moonlight meetings have been held in the villages for the benefit of the heathen. The average attendance at these meetings has been over 20 adults & a dozen children. Beside the Sunday school held in the chapel in the morning, two others have been held in the afternoon in the adjoining villages. Some of the College students have conducted these schools & I have attended one of them each Sabbath. I have also held weekly prayer meetings in these villages at the houses of the Christians." Another speaks of an old woman who seems to be very promising, & is making some progress in Bible Knowledge. "A neighbor seems much interested. He & his son not only come to our meetings, but also give room to hold meetings in their houses & assist in gathering in the people". The Colporteur at this station has pursued his work much in the same way as in years past. He reports cases of interest in some places that he visits. At Naranteny in the island of Valany

he says, some of the grown up girls as well as large boys are very anxious to read, and he thinks that a school for adults there would accomplish some good.

Of the Bible women, one was dismissed at the close of the year for allowing her daughter to live with a Roman Catholic man as his wife without having the marriage properly registered. The other two have done faithful work during the year."

Manepy, Pandeterrippu & Codooville Stations

The native force at these three stations comprises 4 pastors, 2 licensed preachers, 5 catechists, 2 medical assistants, & 18 Bible women of whom 7 are employed by other than mission funds.

Rev N. M. Hoveland writes:— "There are now 31 church members at So. Erlarly who have regular Sabbath services in the large school bungalow. They would be ready to be organized as a separate church, were they more ready & able to meet a good part of the salary of a pastor.

The Lord's Supper has been celebrated there three times during the year instead of their coming to the station for its celebration as they

have here-to-fore. It would be a great benefit to have a pastor living among them. The native preacher at Cedoville says, - 'I have visited in the homes of those who do not attend Sunday service, & inquired into the cause of their neglect, & have thus persuaded some of them to come to church. I have met those who were once pupils of the Mission Boarding school, but have gone astray by heathen marriages; and have seen to it that they kept the truth in their minds, & have warned them'. A catechist says, - 'Some bought Bible portions willingly, & read them; some confess that Christianity is true, & reveal the only God & Saviour; but still they adhere to the old customs. Some of them have given up doing heathen ceremonies. When people thus lose hold of their old religion, if we teach them the Bible, by our good example, we shall see great wonder.' Writes another catechist, - 'I am very much interested when I see the feelings of many of the inquirers of this place. Many of them stand forward to their conviction that Christianity is the way of salvation. By working with perseverance among the young in the schools

we can find out several who pray & have the desire to receive Jesus as their Saviour".

Of the Bible women at Cudoville, Mrs Howland says;— "One has been dangerously ill & may be obliged to give up her work entirely. Another was laid aside 3 mos., but is now again at work. One of the women reports some as having joined the church during the year. Another says that she finds that the people listen attentively and anxiously. A third writes,— 'Few seem really earnest in becoming Christians. One family of whom I had much hope, have turned back through the persuasion of their relatives. Another one seems not to grow in grace. A man of the weaver caste received the Bible tracts earnestly, & has asked to join the church. I think he is a real Christian'."

The Manepy & Pandeterippu Bible women have done a good year's work. 136 women & girls have received instruction in classes, of whom 17 are candidates for admission to the church, & several others inquirers. These Bible women have sold & given away 90 Scripture portions, & 128 tracts, & have distributed also over 800 handbills.

For other particulars of the work done in Mawpy & Pandeterrippu, see the little printed report gotten up by the Misses Leitch.

Tellipally Station

The native force here is made up of 1 pastor, 1 preacher, 2 catechists, 1 colporteur for part of the year, & 10 Bible women 4 of whom only are supported by the mission.

No report from the missionary has reached me, and only two brief ones from the catechists. From these I quote a few lines, — "Sabbath services & Sabbath schools have been kept regularly at Erlady during the year. Two persons have been received on profession of their faith. One is a son of a Christian woman, & the other a widow from a heathen family." Again, "The church have expressed their wish for separation from the mother church at Tellipally. At present they are feeble & poor, wanting partial help from the mission for the support of the pastor whom the church would nominate".

The catechist at Kangesanturai writes:— There is a young man here who has become interested in our religion. He knew some truths of the Gospel when he was a student in the

training school for a few months. But now he is fully convinced of the truth & has decided to become a Christian. The only drawback to his joining the church is his temptation to work on Sundays."

Udupitty (&) Chavagacherri Stations

The native force here consists of 2 pastors, 2 licenced preachers, 7 catechists 1 colporteur & 7 Bible women including two supported by the local Bible Soc.

The missionary writes:— "During the year the work among the villages has been sadly hindered owing to the prevalence of sickness. Very few moonlight evening meetings were held in Udupitty, even there were thinly attended. Sabbath services have been fairly well kept up. In Chavagacherri the pastor has been greatly encouraged by the attendance on Sabbath mornings of several heathen — as many as 20 each Sabbath for a number of weeks". Again, of a tour made in April to Chavagacherri he writes:— "In April I spent 6 days in Chavagacherri, visiting schools during the day,

and holding meetings in the evenings. It was a profitable week, & I learned a good deal of the field." Of the work at the different out-stations, reference is made to the reports of the Catechists:- "The Atchuvaly catechist says,- 'The heathen assistant teacher at one of the schools, is reading & studying the Bible, but has made no decision in regard to Christ yet. The mother of one of the girls in the Wdp. Girls Boarding school listens eagerly, & has begun to attend the Sabbath afternoon meeting'.

Another says,- 'Three young lads who have passed the VIII standard & left the school, are inquirers'. Of 4 young inquirers at another village, two have joined the Training school, & are candidates for admission to the church.'

The colporteur of Udipitty District has made it his chief business besides selling books & tracts, to visit schools & look after the Bible lessons."

Again,- "The Catechist at Varany in the Chavagacherri field says,- 'It is now 8 yrs since I came. Eight years ago there were but two or three weak doubtful Christians. Now there are 18 church members & 11 inquirers'.

The Uzan catechist mentions the case of a Brahmin who took a broken idol to the blacksmith for being repaired. The blacksmith in speaking of it afterwards to the catechist remarked; — 'The idol is god to the Brahmin, and I am god to the idol'.

Three Bible women have been employed at Uduppitty, and four at Chavagacherri. Their reports show nothing of special interest; tho it is evident that there has been faithful presentation of the truth on the part of these workers. During the year 7 have been received into the church at Chavagacherri, & 3 at Uduppitty."

Educational Work.

Mission Boarding Schools.

1. Theological School.

Rev E. P. Hastings writes: — "During the year the class have gone over the last 4 books of the Pentateuch with Prof Cowles commentary; have been through the prophecy of Daniel & more than half of Isaiah; have completed Barnes' Companion to the Bible; & have commenced Systematic Theology. Once a week, one, in turn reads a paper on some

topic they have been over in Theology, — which is open to the criticism of the class & the teacher. Four afternoons in the week they go out into the villages for 2 or 3 hours to converse with the people, visit schools, & distribute tracts & portions of Scripture."

2. Training School.

The purpose of this institution is to fit boys to become teachers in our vernacular out-schools. No report has been received of the work for 1885.

3 Codoville Female Boarding Sch.

Miss Leitch writes: — "In February a class of four girls graduated, and six others left the school. In March a new class of 26 girls was taken. Of the 102 girls in the school after the new class was taken, 62 were of Christian parentage & 40 of heathen. Of the 102 girls, 38 only were members of the church, but 22 have since joined. Nearly all of the remaining 42 who are not church members, have expressed an earnest desire to become such. We trust that many are Christians in heart, & hope they will be received into the church the coming year."

Again, "The school has been made this year a Training school so that an additional two years course can be given to a limited number who wish to fit themselves for teachers by this special course, and a new teacher has been added to the staff of teachers. As he is a well educated man of good ability & a faithful Christian, we believe his coming will be a great good to the school.

An Endowment Fund of Rs 12,000. has been subscribed for the school during the year. Of this Rs 5,200 were subscribed & mostly paid by people living in the south of the island. The balance has been subscribed in Jaffna to be paid in installments within a period of from one to four years."

4. Udupitty Female Boarding Sch.

"Early in January, five girls were graduated, & four others who had been in the school 5 years were dismissed, tho one subsequently returned, & will graduate next year. In March a new class of 11 girls was taken which was increased by one, near the close of the year. The religious condition of the school has been nothing marked. Two of

the old girls — the only ones who were not church members — united with the church in July.

Of the new girls two or three hope to join early in 1886. Of the 31 girls at the close of the year, 19 are church members. Of the 12 new girls, 4 are of Christian parentage, and these consider themselves Christians. Two others have also expressed a hope in Christ, & have asked to be received into the church."

This finishes the list of our mission Boarding schools. There remains one institution which tho not belonging to the mission, is still a Christian Boarding school, and deserving of at least a passing notice. I refer to the

Jaffna College.

The Principal reports:— "The religious state of the College has been on the whole encouraging. The Christians have been active, the prayer meetings have been generally well attended, and good attention has been given to the exposition of Divine truth at prayers, & on other occasions. Six have been received to the church during the year, all baptized in infancy. Three have

died during the year, two of whom were members of the church, — the third was the son of a native pastor in the Church mission.

The number of students connected with the College, Dec. 31st, was 56; of whom 24 are members of the church, and 5 others of Christian parentage."

Village & Day Schools.

Under the management of the different missionaries, have been 128 village day schools, besides the Batticotta English High School which is not under the mission but under a Board of its own.

Of these 128 schools, 6 are English boys, 25 vernacular girls, & 97 vernacular & anglo-vernacular boys & mixed schools. Employed in these schools are 218 teachers, at least 3/4 of whom are Christians. The total number of pupils is 8167 of whom are girls.

Bible lessons are taught in most of the schools, and evening moonlight meetings held in several from month to month.

Conclusion

"From the fore-going we learn that there are over 200 inquirers, beside those mentioned in Miss Leitch's little printed report; There are 31 preaching services on Sabbath mornings; and over 50 Sabbath schools where an average number of full 3000 children each Sunday are instructed in the International series of S.S. lessons. We have a good force of natives at work; we need only the power from on High.

"At the same time if it were asked, "Are the Jaffna churches ready to be thrown upon their own resources?", the answer must be a most emphatic No.

We have already thrown upon the native churches rather more responsibility than they can well bear. It is a significant fact that 78 out of the 109 converts for 1883 were from the four station churches where are resident missionaries. Only 8 came from the 6 out-station churches, the remaining 23 coming from the 3 stations not occupied by missionaries, but frequently visited by them.

Of the Rs 641.73 raised for the

Stat. Evang. Soc. during the year, less than Rs 70 came from the 6 out-station churches. The average attendance on Sab. services is proportionately less at the out-station churches: the number of inquirers is also proportionately less. Take away the American missionaries from this field, & unless some other missn takes up the work, <u>five years</u> would suffice to produce such changes as would startle and grieve Christian America. Push on the work now, and <u>fifty years</u> hence, we can agitate the question of finishing up the work & withdrawing from the field."

No. 1 Statistics of the Churches, 1885

Churches	Pastoral Care	Membership Jan 1. 1885			Gain		Loss			Membership Dec 31 1885			Infant Baptisms	Suspensions
		Males	Females	Total	Rec'd on profession	Rec'd by Letter	Dismissed by Letter	Excommunicated	Died	Males	Females	Total		
Alaveddy	Rev. K. K. Rowlandson	15	18	33	1	2	1	—	1	13	21	34	—	3
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice	103	39	142	7	5	3	1	3	104	43	147	8	4
Chavagacherri	" A. Bryant	35	22	57	1	3	—	—	3	36	22	58	3	2
Chavagacherri	" J. P. Hunt	58	60	118	7	4	1	—	1	61	66	127	7	—
Karadive	" E. P. Hastings, in charge	21	11	32	—	5	—	—	—	22	15	37	2	—
Manipay	" W. P. S. Nathanael	71	86	157	11	2		4	2	75	89	164	7	2
Moolai	" S. John	14	5	19	—	—	—	1	—	13	5	18	2	1
Navaly	" F. Asbury	40	46	86	5	2	—	—	3	45	45	90	4	—
Odduville	" H. L. Hoisington	68	174	242	44	15	53	1	7	82	158	240	8	1
Panditeripu	" S. Eliatamby	26	34	60	5	3	1	—	1	25	41	66	3	—
Tellippallai	" J. S. Christmas	58	57	115	24	3	3	3	1	78	57	135	6	4
Udupitty	" D. Stickney	33	67	100	3	2	3	—	2	35	65	100	7	—
Valvanai	" E. P. Hastings, in charge	20	8	28	1	4	4	1	1	17	10	27	2	2
		562	627	1189	109	50	69	11	25	606	637	1243	59	19
					159		105							

No 2. Contributions of the Churches, 1885

Churches	Native Pastors and Preachers	Contributions for all Sources in 1885					Total from purely Native sources
		For Support of Pastor	For Nat. Evangel. Soc'y	For Bi. & Trac. Societies	For other objects	Total	
		Rs As	Rs As	Rs As	Rs As	Rs As	Rs As
Alaveddy	⊗ Rev. M. Kelch, Pastor	24.12	18.00	—	23.12	65.24	65.24
Batticotta	" B. H. Rice "	63.48	120.00	60.50	134.83	978.81	734.41
Chunnagam	" A. Bryant "	145.00	12.00	—	17.30	174.30	170.30
Chavagacherry	" T. P. Hunt "	467.60	68.23	20.00	89.22	645.05	591.20
Delrdive	Mr A. Moses, Preacher	144.00	16.50	—	66.85	227.35	177.35
Manipay	Rev. W. P. Nathanael, Pastor	505.20	74.00	15.00	50.17	644.37	544.37
Mallakai	" S. John "	383.00	18.00	15.00	76.85	492.85	492.85
Navaly	" F. Asbury "	248.78	5.00	—	66.26	320.04	294.54
Oodooville	" N. L. Harington "	606.00	100.00	30.00	119.84	855.84	727.84
Panditerrichu	" S. Eliatampy "	303.74	50.00	12.50	57.38	423.62	367.98
Tellippalai	" J. S. Christmas "	504.00	75.00	20.00	154.29	753.29	689.29
Udukkiddy	" D. Stickney "	396.00	85.00	10.00	51.19	542.19	506.19
Valvanai	Mr. A. Barnabas, Catech.	147.00	—	—	17.70	164.70	164.70
	Totals	4537.92	644.73	183.00	925.00	6287.65	5546.26

⊗ Deceased.

No. 3. Miscellaneous Statistics 1885

Stations	Missionaries	Native Agency: Ordained Ministers	Native Agency: Preachers & Catechists	Native Agency: Colporteurs & Writers	Native Agency: Bible Women	Native Agency: Total	Services: Sabbath Preaching	Services: Average Attendance	Services: Sabbath School	Services: Average Attendance	Book Distribution: Bibles & Scripture Sold & Given	Book Distribution: Portions Sold & Given	Book Distribution: Tracts & Pamphlets
Batticotta	Rev. E. P. Hastings	3	5	3	–	11	9	400	20	700	10	93	1500
Chavagacheri	" R. C. Hastings	1	4	1	2	8	6	187	9	200	3	35	800
Manipay	" W. W. Howland	2	3	3	4	12	4	225	8	530	–	90	1000
Osuvilla	" W. W. Howland	* 2	3	3	5	13	3	300	4	400	4	111	3300
Tellipalai	" W. W. Howland	1	1	–	2	4	1	75			–	25	500
Tellippalai	" J. S. Smith	1	3	1	4	9	3	300	11	260	37	28	3560
Udupitty	" R. C. Hastings	1	5	3	3	12	5	210	7	200	3	50	1300
	Totals	11	+ 24	⊗ 14	※ 20	69	31	1697	59	2290	57	432	11,960

* one deceased

\+ This does not include 2 employed by A. E. S.

⊗ " " " " 2 " by local Bib. Soc.

※ Excluding 18 supported by local Bib. Soc & private funds

N. B. The statistics of "Services" & "Book Distribution" are not very reliable.

No 4. Educational Statistics, 1885

Stations	Mission Board's Schools							Village & Day Schools									
	Schools	Teachers			Pupils			Schools				Teachers			Pupils		
		Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys English	Boys Tamil & Vernac.	Girls Vernacular	Total	Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Batticotta	1	*2	-	2	6	-	6	-+	29	3	32	56	1	57	1805	283	2088
Chavagachery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	3	27	38	1	39	1258	130	1388
Manipai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	13			23			1265
Codoville	1	2	3	5	-	98	98	-	8	6	14			23	561	274	835
Canditeripu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	9			15	450	106	556
Tellippalai	1	6	-	6	30	-	30	1	14	5	20	30	4	34	972	242	1214
Udupitty	1	1	2	3	-	31	31	1	10	2	13	21	6	27	659	162	821
Totals	4	11	5	16	36	129	165	6	97	25	128			218			8,167

* The missionary of station at Batticotta.

+ The Batt. Eng. High Sch. (not included in these statistics) taken the place of smaller Eng. schools.

Report Ceylon Mission, 1885. 5

Rec'd July 7.

Annual Report of the American Ceylon Mission
1887

There have been no additions to the number of Missionaries in the field during the year. Rev. Mr. and Mrs Smith, though still absent, are already on their way to us, and we hope to have them with us at the beginning of the new year. The Misses Leitch are still absent in Scotland collecting funds for the Jaffna College. One of our number has been removed by death during the year, Mrs S. R. Howland of Codoville died July 22nd. She joined the mission with her husband, Rev. W. W. Howland in 1846. She was loved and respected by all, and venerated as a mother by many who had enjoyed her instructions and counsels.

The native Pastors are the same as last year, and no new church has been organized. There are however two or three congregations at out stations which may soon be organized into separate churches. Three of the 14 churches have no ordained Pastor, two being in care of native preachers, and one, in the field of the native Evangelical Society, in care of a catechist

Mission Stations, Missionaries, Pastors, Catechists, Teachers, &c

Batticotta

Missionaries - Rev. E. P. Hastings Mrs. A. C. Hastings
Miss C. E. Hastings

Native Pastors. - Rev. B. H. Rice. - Batticotta church
" A. Bryant, - Chunzomy "
" S. John - Modlai "

One native preacher six catechists one Bible Reader one Colporteur, five Bible women,

Manepay

Native Pastors Rev. N. P. Nathanael. - Manepay church
" J. Asbury Navaly "

One native preacher three catechists, five Bible women. —

Oodoville

Missionaries. Rev W. W. Howland. # Mrs. S. R. Howland
Miss S. R. Howland.

Native Pastor Rev. H. L. Hoisington, Oodoville church

Two native Preachers. two Catechists, six Bible women

Mrs. H. died July 22d

Tillipally

Missionaries - Rev. S. N. Howland. Mrs M. H. Howland.
Native Pastors Rev. C. Christmas. Tillipally church
" Mr. Joseph. North Erlaly "
One native Reader two Catechists five Bible women

Panditenpo

Native Pastor. Rev. S. Elyatamby. Panditenpo church
Two Catechists. two Bible women

Udupitty

Missionaries. Rev. R. C. Hastings Mrs. M. T. Hastings
Native Pastor Rev. D. Stickney Udupitty church.
Two native Preachers three Catechists one Colporteur
four Bible women.

Chavagacheny

Native Pastor. Rev. T. P. Hunt. Chavagacheny church
Five catechists. four Bible women

Churches.

The state of the different churches may be learned from the following extracts from the reports of the Missionaries in charge of the stations, and the several Pastors.

Rev B. A Rice, Pastor of the Batticotta church reports two admissions to the church on profession during the year, both pupils in the College, two deaths and one excommunication for disregard of Christian duties and performance of heathen ceremonies. Of the two deaths, one was that of the daughter of Mr Catharavelupillai, Magistrate at Kaits, who died at Uduipitty the home of her relatives. Her remains were burned without any heathen ceremony. The Missionary of Uduipitty, the Pastor of the Uduipitty church, and other church members were present on the occasion. Her father has testified that she stood to the last as a consistent Christian, though she was obliged to live in the midst of the heathen, and often was tempted to deny the truth and her faith. Concerning the other one who died the Pastor writes "Though he was worldly minded for some time, still he exhibited good feelings on his death bed. He confessed that he was a great sinner, and wished others should pray for him, When told that Christ is the burden bearer, he said he was trying to lay all his burdens of sin one by one upon His head, when he spends sleepless nights during his sickness. It was a source of great comfort to him when others prayed."

Rev A Bryant Pastor of Changany church reports "During the year now ended, the hand of the Lord has been very heavy upon this little church by removing two of its prominent members by death in the midst of prospects of great usefulness. One, Richard Watson Bryant, my fourth son who died in the 23rd year of his age, was a very promising young man of reserved character, possessing good abilities and who walked before God in integrity and uprightness. The other, who was born of heathen parents, died in the 40th year of his age. He had lived as a consistent Christian ever since he made a public profession of his faith in Christ, and set a Christian example at home and abroad before his heathen parents and friends. He also exerted his influence to propagate the religion of our dear Saviour in other parts of the Island where he was placed by the Providence of God, in the capacity of a medical practitioner, being employed first by the Planters of the coffee estates, and then by the Government up to the time of his death. He expressed his hope in Christ to the Christian friends who visited him at the last stage of his sickness, and died in the Lord. As he died in the house of his parents, they and other heathen relatives, against the wishes of his wife and Christian friends, took the advantage of burning his body according to their religion, prohibited us from performing religious service at their house, and from burying his body in our church yard. Both of these deaths are a great loss to the respective families

with which they were connected, as well as to the church of God. But the Lord was pleased to take them from us to himself. One young woman has been received to the church on profession of faith, and five children have been baptized. The young woman was the daughter of a member of our church. She gave her heart to the Lord about a year and a half ago at the time of the sudden death of her only sister, and has since walked as a consistent Christian. One young widow has been suspended owing to her second marriage to a heathen. The young mens Christian Association has been a great auxiliary in leading young men into the fold of Christ"

Rev S. John, Pastor of the church at Moolai reports- "The Week of Prayer was observed as usual. On Wednesday of that week the teachers and pupils from the village schools, and others gathered together and held an annual meeting of our Sunday school, offering prayers for God's blessing to rest upon them. The Sabbath school and Sunday service were conducted regularly. Meetings for inquirers and baptized children were held Sunday afternoon, Prayer meetings were held Friday afternoons in the church, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at two different villages regularly every week. Three communion services were held, when two persons joined the church by letters of recommendations and one by confession of faith. One infant also

was baptized. Two deaths occurred during the year. One of these was formerly a student of Batticotta English High School. He became an inquirer and seeker after God sometime before his death. He knew fully the truths of Christianity, and was in heart a Christian. His prayers and behaviour gave evidence of his being a Christian. He was ready to join the church when it pleased the Lord to take him to Himself. A heathen friend of his wrote from India to me when he heard of his death, "He would have certainly become a member of your church had he been allowed to live a little longer; but now he is with Him who is greater than you all. He spoke to me about Christianity, informing me of the difficulties in the way of his joining the church, and urged me also to accept Christ as my Saviour". He was a member of a heathen family, and consequently suffered much from his relatives for the sake of religion". Concerning the other death the Pastor writes. "Mr R Breckenridge was the mainpillar of our church. He made several improvements in the church, and nursed the church for about eleven years. He urged themselves to give one tenth of their income to the church regularly every month. It was through his efforts that the members were urged to give charity regularly every week, besides their monthly subscriptions, and the women were urged also to give daily handfuls of rice every week, at his suggestion, and collections were made in schools every Friday. Through his efforts all the baptized children became

regular subscribers to the church. He preached even better by his deeds than by his words. It is really afflicting to see the church at Moolai in their present condition without her beloved patron. The building too is incomplete owing to the want of funds. May the Lord Jesus Christ bless this small church, He has established here in this place full of ignorance, and enable this light to shine more and more into the hearts of the ignorant people."

Concerning the church at Karadive Dr Hastings the Missionary in charge, writes- "The church is still without a Pastor, in charge of Mr Moses native preacher. The church numbers 37 members, of whom 24 are males and 13 females. One has been added on profession of faith within the year Services have been regularly held on the Sabbath with an attendance of 18 males, 8 females and 60 children, = 86. Communion has been attended 3 times, administered by native Pastors Messrs Eliatamby, Bryant and John. The native preacher Mr Moses, writes- "An average of 8 adult heathen attend service on the Sabbath. The state of the church is not very satisfactory. The great defect is not having the mind of Jesus."

Of the church at Valeney, one of the islands connected with the Batticotta Station, and worked by the Native Evangelical Society, Dr Hastings writes- "The church has 23 members, 13 males and 10 females. None have been added to the church either on profession or by letter

Three are nonresident members. Of the resident members 18 belong to the islands Pungeradive and Nynadive, the remainder to Valanai and Analadive." Mr Hemphill, the catechist in Pungeradive says of the members of the Valanai church residing there, "Christians in this field were awakened to their several duties by attending the prayermeetings held in the week of prayer, Sabbath services have been regularly conducted in the chapel and well attended. The attendance has been 11 adults and 45 children. In the afternoon of the Sabbath prayer meetings are held in Christian houses. A Sabbath school composed of pupils from the day schools is held before the service. Weekly prayer meetings are held on Tuesdays for the females and on Friday for all. The Valanai church has suffered much for the want of a settled Pastor. There have been 3 different catechists in the last five years stationed there. It is very desirable that a native Pastor should be settled over the church"

There have been 23 admissions to the Codonville church during the year, 14 of whom are pupils of the Female Boarding school. For the more careful supervision of the members, they were divided into groups, and each group put in charge of a member of the church committee, whose duty should be to visit the families and individuals, and report at the monthly meeting concerning such matters as the regular observance of family prayer, Bible reading and study, regular charitable contributions, &c. During a portion of the year early morning prayermeetings

were held in the different houses of the Christians. Besides the members of the family, neighbours in the vicinity, Christian and heathen, were invited and came. These meetings were interesting and profitable.

Mr C Sinnatamby native preacher and acting Pastor of the Alavetty church writes:- "By the meetings during the week of prayer some were spiritually awakened, and made good resolutions, and tried to fulfil them. Most of the Christians attended Sunday service, and paid their benevolence more regularly during this year than the last. We are sorry to report the death of two Christian mothers of this church. Of one he writes "She was noted for her extraordinary common sense, patience and true piety. She died with faith in Christ. The other was an invalid for a long time. Her long-suffering tended her to grow spiritually. In my visits to her, she used to ask me to read the Bible and to pray for her. In her last illness she requested me to sing "There is a happy land" and "I have a Father in the promised land". Even when she was severely pained she was not heard to murmur, and she died in the Lord, saying that the Saviour has forgiven her sins, and that she is not afraid to go to Him. The Sunday school is carried on encouragingly as in the last year. The average attendance of children is 100. Children contributed fruits in their seasons. A Sunday School is commenced at North Alavetty.

this year. One member who was suspended from the church some years ago, was restored this year, as he attended Sunday service, showed repentance for his sins and brought his wife to the service. The inquirers are growing in spiritual things. We hope two of them will be taken to the church by the next communion."

The Pastor of the Manepay church Rev W. P. Nathanael reports - "Though the year does not mark any great spiritual movement and progress outwardly, yet we can confidently say there was inward peace and spiritual awakening among the Christians. There were only two cases of conversions during the year. One was the daughter of Christian parents who had been baptized in infancy, and the other was an old man of 80. He was a Hindoo priest for a long time and is the father of a catechist in the Church Mission. Though persuaded by his son to accept Christ as the only way of salvation, he bitterly opposed him, and went his own way. However when he was lying in his sick-bed for the last time he was constrained to repent and take hold of Christ as his personal Saviour, by means of the prayer meetings held in his house every week regularly. When he desired baptism we baptized him with his former name, which means a great devotee. He only survived a few days after baptism, his funeral and burial were conducted in a Christian way,

His conversion and death created some stir in his village. Thus we see how God blesses the earnest efforts and prayer of his children. There were three cases of suspensions, and one of excommunication. A father and his son were both suspended, the son for entering into a heathen marriage, and the father for helping his son. A woman was also suspended for a similar offence. She was kept a long time to see if she had done it by force or of her own choice. But her subsequent character not showing any change for good, she was suspended. One man was excommunicated for walking as a heathen notwithstanding admonition and kind reproof. There were three cases of death. We firmly hope that all these died in faith, fully trusting in the merits of Jesus to save them. The prayer week observed at the commencement of the year resulted in good to many; and the spiritual state of the church generally speaking is encouraging though some have fallen away by choosing Mammon to be their God. Some are working for Christ out of free will

The Pastor of the Navaly church, Rev T Asbury, has retired from active duty on account of the feebleness of his advanced age of 78 years, and Mr Samuel Veeracatty has ministered acceptably to the church during the year as associate Pastor. Arrangements will soon be made for his ordination. He writes;

The Week of prayer was observed with rather more than usual interest this year. Many of the church members showed signs of deep feeling and of joy. Feelings of repentance and resolutions for reform were freely expressed. Three communion services during the year have been most interesting occasions. In December six males were received to the church on profession of faith. All but one of them are married men. Two of them were baptized in infancy. The other four are very closely connected with Christian families. They were tried throughout the whole year and found to be true to their profession of faith. Though they were bigoted heathen, with many prejudices against Christianity, we are glad and thankful to God to see that the truth had its effect. Sunday services were attended more regularly by many. Some women, especially young women, were not regular in their attendance, because of the hindrances growing out of the objection to women going out much in the streets. Very few were irregular owing to their idleness and worldliness. Some of those who were regular in the attendance used sometimes to meet the absent members and talk to them about the sermon, and show them the advantage of being regular in their attendance. In some cases, this plan had its desired effect. Family worship was regularly attended to in many families. At a certain place, there are two families living near each other, only the females of which

were Christians, and the males were candidates, who ~~are~~ though able to read, are not much educated. Those two families used, for the most part of the year, to have an evening prayer meeting together before going to bed, by which the males have learned the nature of family worship and have acquired the habit of conducting it themselves. In general the spiritual state of the church is encouraging. Many are true to their faith, and have special interest in church affairs. They were forward in helping in moonlight meetings, church prayer meetings, and in working with the heathen. While once conversing on religious subjects with a certain head of a family, it was told him that Christianity is the power of God unto salvation, and it changes the wicked hearts of men. He brought forth as contradictory evidences the unworthy character of some Christians. When his mind was directed to the cases of some **other** Christians whom he was always praising and setting forth as example of real conversion, and to that of his eldest son who is of exemplary character, he was obliged to confess that Christianity is a real power unto salvation. It is indeed a matter to be regreted that there are a few who are unworthy of their precious call, and are as dead flies that cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour"

Of the Telephally church the Missionary writes- "The additions to the church on confession of faith have been twelve, all but three being from the Training school.

though two of the nine reside in Telipally. The Sunday school has been kept up with much interest by the Young mens' Christian Association, The morning session has averaged over 150, and the afternoon gatherings in out-schools more than 250 more. The children have kept up Bible study very commendably. In each of the monthly gatherings of the Young Mens' Christian Association two schools have been appointed to ask and answer questions of each other on the Bible lessons of the previous month. This exercise with others has helped to keep up the interest. More than 200 committed to memory all, or most of the golden texts for the year with eight Psalms and Hymns. The Christmas gathering although on a rainy day, brought together more than 500 and the occasion was much enjoyed by all. We had at that time the added pleasure of having Messrs March and Porter with us. Their visit has been very beneficial to our churches in many ways, but especially in bringing us into closer contact with the American church. At this gathering more than 100 children, nearly all from heathen homes, rose in response to a call for all who wanted to love Jesus. They are but children, and some perhaps did not fully realize all that the rising involved. Yet we feel confident that most of those 100, with many more, will within a few years be counted on the Lord's side. There are many other hopeful indications in the work."

"The North Elaly church has had six additions on profession of faith, and two deaths. One of those who died

was one of the first Christians of the place, and most of the church members are in some way related to him."

Rev S. Elyatamby Pastor of the Panditerippo church reports - "During the week of prayer we held two prayer meetings in the church, and two in the Christian houses each day. Every meeting roused the spirit of the Christians and consequently we were able to hold meetings in the next week. The members regularly attended the Sunday services and prayer meetings. Christian meetings of mothers were held every Tuesday evening. They themselves conduct the meetings by turn. Some of them helped a few heathen in sewing, and taught them Bible verses on Thursday evenings. Many of the Christian families read the Scriptures according to the plan for reading the whole Bible in the year. I feel very glad that generally each family has family prayer. There are eleven interested in Christianity, three of whom attend Sunday services and pray something for the church. They have given up all heathen ceremonies, read the Scriptures and pray. I hope that they will be ready to join the church next year."

Rev D. Stickney Pastor of the Udupitty church reports - "During the past year this church had an increase of twelve members by profession of faith in Christ, and two by letter. One who was received was a Roman Catholic. He was for sometime under the instruction of a Native Minister of the Church Mission, and was regarded by him and the Christians there as a fit candidate to be received to

the church. The other one belonged to the class of priests of the inferior order, and was a strict adherant to the principles of Sivism. By the grace of God his eyes were opened to see his danger. Of the remaining ten, one is a young woman of Atchuvaly. She spent most of her childhood at our house, where she had opportunity to imbibe the truths of the Gospel. When she went from our house to live with her heathen relatives, we had some anxiety lest she would lose her interest by being in contact with them; but we committed her case to the Great Shepherd, and He in his great mercy took her into His fold. The other nine were members of the Female Boarding School. There are five or six in the villages, and in the schools who have already manifested their willingness to follow Christ, and I hope they will be received ere long. Almost all the members were faithful to their promise in regard to giving for the support of the Gospel. It is gratifying to notice that in several cases the spiritual leaven is working slowly and silently, especially in families which are connected with the Christians. When Moses (a farmer) was received to the church in 1878 there burst forth a storm of opposition from his heathen relatives. His sister offered a reward of Rs 75, if he would but renounce his faith in Christianity. But he did not yield to her wishes, and withstood all opposition. He prayed for his relatives and prudently worked with them. He also requested our prayers in their behalf. In process of time his nephew become a follower of Jesus; and again his children, and also his step-son are manifesting their determination to follow Christ

His nephew's father, who was once foremost in the opposition made to Moses now talks favourably of Christianity. We feel the need of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and anxiously pray for it. May the Lord in His Mercy answer our prayers. The Missionary writes- "The condition of the church has been on the whole encouraging. Of the Roman Catholic who united with the church he writes- "Since he was received he has not once attended service and seems bound, now that he has accomplished his object in marrying a Christian girl, to relapse into Romanism. Of the other young man "He has been a candidate for membership for some years, and since uniting with the church has become a candidate for Mission employment" He adds "There are many others who are willing to confess that Christianity is the only true religion; but the cases are rare where the man or woman, feeling his or her sinfulness, flees to Christ for salvation. Over 30 adults are willing to be classed as inquirers, besides children. They attend services more or less regularly; have discontinued many heathen practices, and desire to be understood as favoring Christianity. How many of them are truly converted, is a question we cannot answer".

Of the Chavagachery church the Missionary in charge of the station writes- "Ten have been added to the church on confession of their faith. Seven of these were from heathen families. Several other persons seem ready to take the same step. Four persons have been suspended from church privileges, one for a heathen marriage, another

for a breach of the 7th commandment and two for forgery. One church member has died. He had been a member, but a few months, and had not much education. But his family, though heathen, say that they often heard him talking with an unseen one at night time, and we believe he was taught of the Spirit."
The Pastor reports – "Sabbath meetings have been regularly held in all the stated places for preaching. Moonlight meetings have been held in the Bungalows and private houses at all times when the weather permitted. The aggregate number of meetings and average attendance have been larger than usual. The Sabbath schools in various places have been more regular, attendance larger, and lessons better studied than in previous years."

Charitable Contributions

There has been an increase of nearly 200 Rupees over the previous year in the contribution of the churches. The average per member is about the same, being a little over 4 Rupees. Of the whole amount of contributions Rs 6371,20, Rs 4230, 69 was given as regular monthly or yearly contributions, mostly by those who have regular income. Rs 707,38 was given at the Thank-offering meetings, held at the close of the annual harvest, Rs 238,96 was from the rice handfuls taken out by the women before cooking their daily portion. Donations amounted to Rs 348,82 and the rest was from the collections taken up weekly in the churches, the S. Schools and the monthly concert. Of the expenditure Rs 4758,13 was

Statistics of the churches.

Churches	Pastors or Preachers	Membership Dec. 1887			Recd on profession in 1887	Recommended	Dead	Contributions from native	Total contributions	Adult Baptisms	Infant Baptisms	Baptized children
		Males	Females	Total				Rs. cts.	Rs. cts.			
Batticotta	Rev B.H. Rice	106	41	147	2	1	2	883.24¾	1109.02¾	2	2	186
Chavagacherry	" A. Bryant	35	26	61	1	0	2	280.57½	290.57½	0	5	75
Modlai	" S. John	15	5	20	1	0	1	319.00½	329.27½	1	1	13
Caradive	Mr. R. Moses	24	13	37	1	0	0	175.54¼	175.54¼	1	2	28
Velany	" A. Barnabas	13	10	23	0	0	0	144.62	144.62	0	1	30
Codoville	Rev. H. L. Hoisington	103	222	325	26	0	2	677.44¼	727.44¼	16	13	99
Alavetty	Mr. C. Chinnadaiy	13	18	31	0	0	2	147.11¼	204.70¾	0	0	24
Manepay	Rev. M. P. Nathanael	76	89	165	2	1	3	579.07	627.07	1	3	93
Navaly	" F. Asbury	50	48	98	6	0	0	285.92	307.92	4	4	46
Pandateripo	" S. Alyatamby	28	39	67	0	0	1	344.62	368.62	0	3	41
Telepally	" J. S. Christmas	82	48	130	12	0	0	604.38	617.78	9	7	41
Eolaly North	" Wm. Joseph	15	28	43	6	0	2	149.82	161.82	5	3	22
Udupitty	" D. Stickney	39	61	100	12	0	0	506.80¾	558.80¾	8	8	70
Chavagachery	" T. P. Hunt	81	70	151	10	2	1	685.25¼	748.00¼	7	7	151
		680	718	1398	79	4	16	5783.41½	6371.20½	54	59	859

(Note) Of the 79 members received to the churches on profession during the year 33 were pupils of the Educational Institutions. The net increase of members is 55, making the present number in the churches 1398. The number who cannot read is increased to 94, of whom 11 are men.

for the support of Pastors, Rs 586, 97 for the native Evangelical Society, Rs 182, 50 for the local Bible and Tract Societies, and the rest for care of churches, support of poor and other charitable objects. Most of those who have regular income give their tenth, besides occasional contributions, and donations, to societies and other objects. The rice handfuls are gathered monthly. The farmers whose income is not regular give at the annual Thank-offering, and by occasional donations, and at the weekly contributions. The catechist at Codoville reports - "I am glad to say that the independent farmer Christians give something from their income. This year some gave paddy, palmyra roots, &c from their income in the harvest time. Some gave the income of one or two plantain trees, one or two others that of arecanuts, and some others the produce of one cocoanut tree from their Compounds.

Concerning the newly formed church at North Erlaly the Missionary writes - "The people are poor but have adopted various devices for raising funds. Besides their sewing society they have a tree society, which gives the produce of certain trees set apart for the purpose." The Missionary at Udupitty reports "Financially the church has done well, closing the year without debt. A small sum owing the Pastor for some years was also settled during the year. Some 20 or 30 Rupees have been sent in as private donations towards the building of the chapel at the out station Atchuvaly, only a small part, however from members of this church." The Missionary in charge of

bhavagachery writes - The income of the church has been more the past year, partly because there were more to give, partly because there was more to give from, and in part because the giving has been more regular and more cheerful. The debt to the Pastor was reduced by about Rs 50." The acting Pastor of Navaly church writes - "When the plan of making a substantial roof to the church was proposed, almost all expressed their gladness and readiness to help. One young man, who is in poor circumstances, being unable to pay anything in money, expressed his desire to do his part by working with the coolies." While the reports of other churches are generally encouraging, the Pastor at bhangany writes - "Contributions of the church are much behind this year. The Pastor's salary has not been paid regularly, and other objects also have been neglected. The death of two (prominent) members, and the unfaithfulness of the absent members to send in their subscriptions promptly are the chief causes of the falling off in the contributions this year. But he also writes concerning the Young Men's Christian Association - " As a token of their enterprise, twelve seats for our church were provided by them during the year. About half of their cost was raised by them and the other half by the church. Besides they gave a donation of Rs 13- 15 cts for the support of the Pastor this year.

Christian Congregations.

Some reports may be given of the Christian congregations where regular Sabbath services are held in several out stations where there are groups of Christians who may hereafter be ready for organization into separate churches

The congregation in South Orlaly consisting of 40 members of the Dodaville church has been, at their request, put in charge of Mr Isaac Paul, a member of the theological class which finished its course of study early in the year. He reports - "Sunday services were held regularly. Every Sunday afternoon the Sunday school teachers prepared their lessons. After this a prayer meeting was held. During the past year three communion services were held. Two young men and one old woman were received to the church on profession of faith. Now the church members are 19 males, 21 females, total 40. Of these one is in Kandy, two are suspended. The list of baptized children numbers 17 males, 12 females, total 29. Of these three walk as heathen. We are very much delighted to see that our Sunday School is growing larger. Formerly only one school was connected with this, now four schools. There is room for improvement. Female teachers also take particular interest. A Women's Society has been organized, Christian women meet in the Church every Wednesday afternoon, and after conversing with

each other something for the promotion of piety, taught the heathen women who were present. Two individuals have donated to this society Rs 12.40 and Rs 5 respectively and some poor women were supplied with cloths. Other friends have promised to help this society. In order to encourage the children, a Childrens Association was organized. Although our congregation is very small and the heathen congregation around us very great, still we trust that the Lord who said "Fear not little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom" will some time or other join all these heathen to our church"

Another member of the Theological class, Mr. S. Abraham, has been stationed in a village in Laradive. His field comprises the South and West portions of the Island, and he takes the superintendance of four schools. He also visits occasionally the island of Erluvatine. Of his work in his new field he says, "Sunday service has been held in the bungalow which the Christians in the vicinity and some heathen have regularly attended. Before the service a Sabbath school is held which has had an average of 70 in attendance. A reading class has also been formed, which has been reading a poetical version of the Scriptures. A portion of the common version is also read at each meeting.

A dozen boys, belonging to one of the schools, attend this class every evening. Some of the parents also come in to hear what is taught to their sons. At the close a Lyric is sung, after a few words on what has been read, and prayer is offered. When I came to this place not a boy was able to sing a Christian Lyric, but now more than 15 Lyrics have been learned by some of them. Village work has been commenced, but I hope to do more in this line the coming year.

Mr J Buell stationed at Araly South in the Batticotta field continues to maintain a service and a Sabbath school in the chapel there. He has an average attendance of 13 males, 4 females, and 44 children. In the afternoon Sabbath schools are attended in West Araly and North Araly and little prayer meetings in private houses.

Mr J Fitch who conducts Sabbath services for the Christians in Santilopay who are connected with the Manepay church reports - "The congregation consists of 38 Christians belonging to the village, of whom 12 live elsewhere and attend Sabbath services in their respective places. People who are not Christians attend the services also, of whom two have asked to be admitted to the church. The week of prayer was observed with usual interest, and meetings

were held in the bungalow, both in the morning and evening every day of the week. During the week an effort was made to bring back to the fold two young Christians, who went astray, being misled by bad companions. The effort was blessed with good success. One of them is quite a help to me now in Sunday afternoon prayer meetings. Both of them are now giving satisfaction as Christians. The Sunday school was regularly conducted before the service. There were 26 children in the Roll of Honor having passed 50 percent and more in Bible verses and Sunday school lessons and Golden Texts. Sunday Service was held regularly immediately after the Sunday School, the average attendance of which was 12 men 6 women and 10 children Prayer meetings on Sunday afternoons were held in three Christian families, where others both Christians and Sweepers met, and as a blessing by these meetings there was one conversion. Friday afternoon prayer meetings were also held, the attendance of which was not very encouraging (an average of five). Moonlight evening meetings, 8 in number, were held in the school bungalow and in the village, which were well attended and addresses listened to, average attendance was about 50 in all. Handbills and tracts were distributed in all these meetings."

Mr J Sanders stationed at Atchuvaly, an outstation of Udupitty, writes- All the church members come on Sundays to the services regularly and I hope they are setting a good Christian example in the sight of their heathen friends, Six young men anxious to learn to read, come evenings to my house, and I teach them to read and always speak with them about the love of Christ. Almost every evening at family prayers I have about a dozen heathen present. I have visited 770 houses, and read and explained the Word of God to a large number of people. A chapel is being built here and it is hoped that a separate and independent church may be organized before long

There are other Christian congregations connected with the different stations which may in due time be ready for organization into separate churches. The Missionary in charge of Bhavagachery station writes- The membership of this church is now 150, naturally grouped in five congregations. Three of these groups at out stations are nearly ready for organizing as churches. One, Varany, having already asked it. Varany is the most favourably situated geographically, Pusan financially and Munavil numerically. It is hoped that the congregation at the latter place may be organized in the coming year under the member of the theological class who began

work there in May. The other two localities may follow in successive years, if sufficient financial strength can be developed in them, and in the Mother church which will be somewhat weakened by these withdrawals."

Evangelistic Work.

Five members of the Theological class who completed their course of study this year have been added to our Evangelistic force. Two of them have been placed in charge of congregations, which we hope speedily to organize into churches. A third is doing equally good work in a place less advanced, and will perhaps be soon called to a responsible position. A fourth is not quite as satisfactory in his work, but it is hoped that he may prove a good worker. A fifth shrank from direct evangelistic work and has but just taken it up, but seems likely to do well. The sixth, against our protest, accepted work with the Canadian Mission in India. He seems to be doing good Missionary work there. Though the results of instructing a class in this way for three years are not all that was expected, it has not been time and money wasted, and it would be very desirable to take another class at once, if time could be secured for their instruction. But with our present force of Missionaries this does not seem practicable. At least eight congregations should be organized into churches

within as many years, each under a thoroughly educated growing young Pastor and we have not suitable men for all. The only way to meet the need seems to be to put a few promising young men under private instruction as was formerly done in New England. The progress of the work among the people and its results may be learned by reports from the different stations

The catechist stationed in South Arcot in the Batticotta station says- "There are some who obtain from me Scripture portions and tracts to read who seem to have a full conviction that Swaism is a false religion and admit that Christianity is a true and holy religion, but they have not the moral courage to take up the cross and follow Christ. The managers of temples and their friends now a days, finding that they cannot persuade the influential class of people to bear the expenses of the festivals and other ceremonies of the temples, call upon the less influential classes as the washermen, fishers, carpenters, and coolies to provide the means for carrying on their ceremonies, and if they show a reluctance to do so, threaten them and thus make them comply with their requests. He says he has held 18 moonlight meetings during the year.

One who is working in the island of Pungertive the field of the Native Evangelical Society says- "Many have

heard the Word of God seemingly with pleasure, but they do not come forward to confess it publicly, and to accept the Salvation offered through Christ

The catechist at Valeney (also the field of the Native Evangelical Society) reports - Having made known the gospel to over 1000 persons in houses and in groups, and says that many admit the truth, but when asked to come to the Sabbath services they promise to come, but never attend. Many read the tracts given to them with interest and some return them when read and get new ones.

A native preacher working at Cedoville writes - It gives us great courage to find but few opposers among the many idolators in this field. And it gives us also exceeding joy to find more than a hundred interested persons among the heathen. It is encouraging to see them having friendship with the Christians and trusting them, and having dealings with them. On this account we find it easy to preach to them the Word. We have collected the inquirers four times a week and have taught them the Bible truths. By so doing we find many were much interested, Though few of the members were admitted to the church, yet many of them are become fit to be admitted. Some young men at Chunnagam village collected four times a week to study the Bible. Not less than 15 young men have attended these meetings, and they have promised to walk according to

to Christian rules, and to attend the Sunday Services, to leave the heathen practices and to walk in the way of truth. They having considered the falseness of heathenism and the truth of Christianity, having decided that Christianity is the best. Those who are not wicked are also willing to receive the Gospel truth."

The catechist at Codiville writes- "I visited most of the people who live in the eight villages and imparted the truth of Christianity and distributed tracts. I have seen that some of the people who received the tracts, have not only read them carefully, but have given the the substance of them in my visits. I am glad to say that the people generally admit the truth, acknowledging Christianity to be the true way of salvation. Superstitions notions, gradually decrease from the minds of the people. I do not see much opposition among the people against Christianity. Many of the people give up giving rice to the Brahmans, and performing many other heathen ceremonies. We worked by pitching the tent in seven different places, visiting the people around in the day time, and holding series of meetings in the evenings for about a week in all of the places where we pitched the tent. The tent work was very pleasant We held about eight moonlight meetings each month of the year in the different villages till the rainy season We hope that many were benefited by these meetings

I have sometimes noticed that many of the people talk among themselves with conviction, saying it is very true what these men preach about the way of salvation. We tried to keep up weekly evening meetings in every village regularly except when we had work in the tent and moonlight meetings. Though the audiences were small in number, yet they were very much interested, listening to the Word of God more attentively than in the day time I have sometimes observed some of them shed tears when they heard about future punishment." He says there are 15 inquirers in the villages, and four from the schools, and 27 interested persons from the villages and 20 children from the schools.

The assistant Pastor of Navaly writes- "The inhabitants of our field are Romanists and Sivites. The Romish priests have a sharp look out for the members of their flock not caring how often they break almost all the commandments of the Bible and go to drinking places, and how daringly they commit all sorts of wickedness, but are very sure to call them to a strict account, should they happen to come to our place of preaching. They resort to many expedients in order to intimidate the poor and ignorant members of their church with considerable success. Thus they labour to put hindrances in the way of even those who desire to seek after the truth. Their members

rarely attend our moonlight meetings and appreciate the truth we preach and the practice we enforce. The Saivites are reached with the truth through house to house visitations and moonlight meetings. They gladly receive us and listen with interest to the truth. They not only attend our meetings but now and then, very gladly prepare for meetings in their own houses by inviting persons &c as Christians would do. There are some who have given up their old faith and practices, neither going to heathen temples nor worshiping heathen Gods. Some of them both males and females are reading the Scriptures and praying to God more or less regularly. There are some educated men who are without a religion. One of them remarked that he should accept Christianity or be without a religion. Therefore it may seem strange that so few embrace Christianity. But when we consider the numberless ties of heathenism which bind and entangle the nations in the meshes of Hinduism, it is to be wondered how it is that any one escapes. We seek constantly and earnestly for a blessing from on high. If the Holy Spirit might descend and move these hearts, the harvest which shall certainly follow will fill all our hearts with joy and thanksgiving.

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that is to say, some eight or ten would gather together in some private house and converse on religious topics. A Bible class has been held regularly once a week and one young man is showing some interest. The catechist finds the Sivite priests quite willing to receive and carry away for perusal, tracts and books, but unwilling to converse much with him about Christianity. He reports nearly 20 interested persons. The catechist in one of the villages of Ruduipitty mentions that the son of a man who officiates in the temple near by, listens eagerly to the truth, and appears interested in spiritual things. He claims to care no longer for his part of the temple revenue.

The two catechists at Tellepaly have worked part of the year with two Colporteurs of the Bible society. They have visited every house in the field with a result of a distribution of more than 400 scripture portions by sale and a wide dissemination of Gospel truth.

The catechist at Panditeripo reports that he has visited during the year 759 houses and spoken with 1600 adults and 1314 children, and distributed 799 tracts and hand-bills and 12 portions of scripture, 9 of which were sold.

Bible Women.

Though the work of the Bible women does not show great immediate results, yet we consider it

one of the most important of the agencies for the salvation of the people. The women having the most influence for maintaining idol worship, themselves the real devout worshipers, and having the control of a large proportion of the property in land and jewels which is given as dowry by parents nominally to the husbands of their daughters, but really belonging to the wives and subject to their control, give them a powerful influence, in addition to the influence which mothers have everywhere in deciding the character of a people. The fact too of so many women in the community having in childhood learned to read and been instructed in Bible truth in the Mission schools, gives opportunity for reviving their early instruction and impressing the truth not entirely forgotten. In connection with the work of these women, meetings held by the Missionary lady in charge are well attended by both Christian and heathen women in the vicinity. Of a weekly meeting attended by Miss Hastings the catechist stationed in the village writes: Some of the women commit to memory Scripture verses and recite them in the meetings. One when forbidden to attend by her husband replied that by going to these meetings she has derived much benefit and that one of the benefits is that she has now learned better than before to love and obey him. This meeting "he says" is a great help and

encouragement to the Bible woman to do her work cheerfully and earnestly. The number of attendants has been on an average 16 women and 6 children". Two other meetings held Sabbath afternoons in two villages at Batticotta are reported as being well attended and have been very interesting and encouraging. These meetings are attended by one or both of the Missionary ladies and by a Christian woman who volunteers to pay a rupee a month towards the salary of one of the Bible women. The Batticotta Pastor, Rev B. H. Rice, also gave 50 Rupees for the support of a Bible woman as a thank offering for his recovery from sickness.

Mr Hastings writes concerning the four Bible women at Pudupitty that "they have done faithful work though with little success apparently". One of them writes "It is pleasant to note that many women to whom I spoke about the Gospel of Christ hear me gladly without displeasure. One woman the wife of a Christian says, she trusts Jesus and prays to Him. A graduate of Codoville Seminary says she has no faith in idols and hopes to die a Christian. She has given up attending heathen temple.

Of the Bible women at Tillepally Mrs Howland writes - "A good work has been done by the four

Bible women. 130 women are taught by them. They report that 54 women can read the Bible and the learners all seem more or less interested. One tells of five Brahmingirls whom she is teaching. Some hear gladly, and the others with indifference. Among all the 290 women and large girls who are studying under the care of the readers under the Mission and Bible Society there are many interesting cases. In one home a young wife wanted to see the Missionary lady. I was greatly pleased to watch the whole family, grandmother, aunts, and all come into the room to hear her read. I asked if she knew what prayer was? She said "O yes I say it" I asked her what, and she closed her eyes and very reverently repeated the Lord's prayer. In another home a young woman only began to study a few months ago, and she can now read in the 2nd Standard. In one house while visiting with the reader, two sisters and a niece read the Bible to me. I was much touched by the reading of one, she seemed to feel every word of it. Yet she and others had the heathen mark on their foreheads. Would that friends at home could go with us, and know as we do the difficulties in the way of pure Christian life in some of the homes, know as we do of the superstition and idolatry that is

that is about them on every side. Then I am sure they would wonder as we do, that any good could ever come from these homes. One of the Bible women tells of a woman unable to read, who has committed to memory Scripture verses by repeating them after her. She also tells of her 60 women that the most of them have learned the 5th chapter of Mathew, 1st of John 1st, 15th and 23rd Psalms, and the ten commandments and also several Lyrics, Near a large temple, I have been with her in strictly heathen homes. No Christians in that village. I have heard these women recite and have marvelled as I heard. It encourages us to know that God has promised that His Word shall not return to Him void. How can it accomplish anything choked as it is by evil surroundings? The Lord has spoken and we can trust Him. Two girls living at a distance of a mile from the church long to attend Sabbath services, but friends hinder. One woman has united with the church, bringing husband and children with her. One woman surrounded by begoted heathen says, she reads her Bible and prays every day. They will tell us Christianity is true but bring one objection after another. One often spoken of is, the taking communion wine from the same cup; by those brought up in the Sivite religion. Then too they wait for one another They will often say if the others would come, I could

A few are almost persuaded to come out and confess Christ

Mrs Howland writes concerning the Bible women at Chavagachery. "Four Bible readers are employed in this field by the Mission. Their work for 1887 has been very satisfactory. They have ever been ready to help me and also to help each other. They have worked among all classes of people and have been well received. The Helping hand sewing society numbers 25 women, 5 of these have united with the church, and 5 others are ready to do so. One works mostly among Roman Catholics They receive her kindly and listen attentively to her teaching All the readers are faithful in praying in every house they visit. Two who have only had about a year and a half of service were very timid at first, but now they are so well received everywhere, they have gained courage, and really enjoy their work. I am sure they are doing good every day. I have seen a number of women whom they teach, and all seem to be interested in their teachings.

Educational Institutions

It is not common that Christian Missionaries have such an opportunity to instruct the children of a heathen people as there has been and continues to be in our field, and this opportunity has been well improved and with encouraging results.

One in thirteen of the population in school is a larger proportion than is found in most civilized countries, and nearly all the schools are under the management of the Missionaries and consequently under Christian influence. A large proportion of the present adult population received Bible instruction in these schools in their childhood. Many have been educated in the higher institutions and are occupying places of trust and influence as Pastors, Catechists, Teachers, Lawyers, Clerks and Overseers, not only in Jaffna but in other parts of Ceylon and in India and Burmah. This adds importance to the Christian influence of our Institutions, that those who go out from them may be prepared to go as messengers of light and salvation. The college continues to be in favor of the native community, both Christians and others. Especially those parents who were educated in the former Batticotta Seminary, many of them when Dr Hastings was Principal, feel a confidence in trusting the education and care of their children to him.

Dr Hastings concerning the college reports, Fifteen years have elapsed since Jaffna College was commenced and though some doubted whether an Institution of such a character, independent

of Government aid, and not affiliated to an Indian University, could long be sustained, it has enjoyed almost uninterrupted prosperity during the whole period. The number of students has not been large, compared with Institutions for higher education in India, but has been as large as could be reasonably expected, considering circumstances, and place. Students are not received into the Institution until they have passed at least Six Standards in our English school, and then only after a strict written examination. A considerable number join the college from the seventh and eighth standards. Since the commencement of the college 329 have been received as students Of these 73 are now connected with the Institution and 8 died during the course. Two hundred and forty eight students have gone out from the college of whom 71 only completed the full course. Most of these are now usefully employed. Of the Sixty two graduates now living, twenty two are engaged in teaching, seven of whom are in Western and Southern India; seven are engaged in the Evangelistic work, one as a Pastor and others as catechists and assistants, one is a lawyer and three are students of law, one is engaged in Mercantile business and two in Surveying and eight others are in Government.

service in Ceylon, India and Upper Burmah. In 1884 the Cambridge Senior and Junior Local examinations were introduced in the place of our former Junior Certificate examinations. In three years we have presented for the Junior examination fifteen candidates all but two of whom satisfied the examiners and one being within the limit of age prescribed received a Cambridge certificate. Two entered the Senior examination, both of whom satisfied the examiners, and received Cambridge Certificates. These examinations do not interfere materially with our usual course of study, and are on the whole satisfactory. There is a strong desire, on the part of many of the friends of the college, to affiliate it with one of the Indian Universities. It is a question whether as much will be gained, as will be sacrificed by affiliation. It is considered of the highest importance that the college should not lose its distinctive Christian character, or impair by any change, its influence and usefulness as an Educational Institution. In the latter part of 1886 the Misses Leitch, having decided to visit America, spending sometime on the way in Great Britan, proposed to make some effort there to increase the Endowment fund of the college. They have spent several months in Scotland, where they have been well received and have succeeded in obtaining donations and subscriptions £2395 mostly for bursaries. More

than £ 2130 of this amount has been already remitted to the college treasurer. They are encouraged to hope for similar success in obtaining funds for other objects in England and America. We have to acknowledge with hearty thanks a donation of Rs 1000 from Mr William Walker of the firm of John Walker & Co towards the endowment of a chair of Medicine in the college. Some of our students, after completing the course in the College, and others after two or three years of the course, have entered the Matriculation examinations of the Indian Universities, and in almost every case have passed with ease and credit in the First class. It is our aim in the course of study we have adopted, to give such an education, broad in its range and varied in its subjects, as shall fit our students readily to prepare themselves for any service they may be able or desire to obtain. It is our desire that our pupils, should gain the esteem of others, by what they are in themselves; rather than by any titles or letters that may be attached to their names, but above this, it is our highest wish that they all may obtain a well grounded hope of eternal life and be prepared wherever they go to advocate the cause of truth and righteousness.

The Training school is doing are important work in supplying trained Christian teachers

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for our village schools. At the Mission examination in August the recitations in Scripture History, Physical Geography, Geometry, Algebra, Geography, Anatomy and Companion to the Bible, all in the vernacular, were creditable to both pupils and teachers, also the the compositions and declamations, one of them in English. The Industrial Department trains them to industrial habits and self reliance. The pupils by their work meet part of the expense of their board and tuition, and their acquaintance with some useful occupation may be of use to them afterwards

The number of pupils in the Training school proper is 18. In the Practicing school there are 42 pupils of whom 35 are boarders and 7 day scholars In the primary practicing school there are 74 pupils, all day scholars, making the total number of pupils connected with the Institution 134 of whom 53 are boarders and 61 day scholars. All the 10 seniors but one are church members. Of the 53 boarders 22 are church members and 15 the children of Christians, and nearly all the rest have given up their heathenism and wish to be counted as Christians. The industries taught this year were chiefly book-binding and carpentry. Masonary and tin work also are usually taught. Government grant for 1887 Rs 2320, 50

Tuition fees Rs 856,75 American Board allowance Rs 500

The influence of our Female Boarding schools is no less powerful in educating these who as Christian mothers scattered here and there among the villages, making Christian homes and training Christian children are shining lights in the darkness of heathenism. Though a good proportion of the pupils are children of heathen parents, rarely do any leave the school without giving decided evidence of Christian character, and becoming members of the church

In February a class of nineteen graduated from the Dodoville female seminary, and in March a new class of eighteen were selected from the candidates who presented themselves for admission. The whole number of pupils has been over one hundred. Two have left during the year to be married. one on account of ill health, and for other reasons. In December of the one hundred and one pupils then in the Seminary and Training Institution, fifty nine were from homes where one or both of the parents are Christians and forty two from heathen homes. Fourteen have united with the church during the year, making as the present number of church members in the school 67 There are twenty four in the inquirers' class, which has been instructed weekly by the Pastor. During the last weeks of the year the pupils had a daily afternoon prayer meetings, usually well attended

Bible study has been kept up all through the year in most of the classes. A prize for general Bible knowledge was offered by a native gentleman of Batticaloa, which was given to one of the Training school department, a daughter of one of our Pastors. In November our first Queen's scholar passed successfully her last examination and is therefore a graduate of the Training school. During the year the school has been visited by H. E. the Governor also by the Director of Public Instruction.

The graduation exercise and Mission examination of the Tellippally Female Boarding school took place in January, when seven girls graduated. The classes were examined in Biblical Geography, Geography of Ceylon, Reading, Arithmetic and Bible. After the usual vacation of six weeks the new school year opened with 20 old scholars back. Of the 16 applicants for a new class, ten were taken. One however failed to come and so the total number for the year has been but 29. There have been no severe cases of sickness, and none have left the school. The religious condition of the school has been good, though there has been nothing like a revival. Nine have united with the church during the year making 15 Christians in all. Of the remaining 14 four are children of Christian parents. The

inquirers' class at the close of the year number 7 most of whom think they are Christians

The number of pupils in the 187 Village schools is 7854. Notwithstanding the tendency to give too exclusive attention to the secular studies which are examined by the Government Inspectors for decending the Government grant, Bible reading and instruction is kept up in all the schools. The Manepay Pastor reports - "The Bible is well taught in day schools and the teachers have been a great help in teaching them and we have about 130 boys who have taken marks over 50 percent and are in the Roll of Honor.

The assistant Pastor of Navaly writes - "Village schools are improving. Though direct result in the shape of conversion cannot be reported, there are encouraging signs which we hope in the near future will bring forth fruits. There are pupils who do openly and bravely hate heathenism, and are in the habit of reading the Scripture and praying to God. Bible lessons are very carefully taught in some schools. 215 pupils were examined in Bible lessons, 120 got about 75 percent of the marks some (about 35), nearly 100 percent". The catechist at Oodaville writes "An inquirers' class was held almost every Wednesday among the school children. The children are growing in

Bible knowledge and in religious truths" The native preacher writes - "When we saw some heathen children in Christian schools were among the inquirers we were very anxious to bring them to the Lord" The report of Panditerrifo mentions three young men who studied in the English school who show an inclination towards Christianity. One of them says he was kept out of the school two years ago by his parents because of his interest in Christianity. The Pastor mentions five schools in which there are interested children.

In reviewing the work of the year we find cause for encouragement in the opportunities for making known the truth, by public preaching, in the churches and bungalows, by house to house visitation, and by Bible instruction in the schools, and cause for hope in the extent to which it has been known, and the way it is received, with attention, respect and by so many with assent, and rarely with opposition by the community at large. Yet opposition has arisen by some who hate the truth and have vented their hatred by publishing tracts reviling Christ and the Bible They assume the appropriate title of Anti-Christ and publish editions of a thousand which they distribute among the people They are so openly blasphemous as to tend to prevent

their influence for harm. A Pastor writes concerning them "Infidel tracts were read by some who fancy themselves learned, but I heard the remark made by one who used to read them, that those who read these publications are easily led to immoral habits. A catechist writes. The Sevite school teachers had a public meeting in their school bungalow, and distributed the tracts of the Antichrist Society and for three or four weeks together they were very active in holding meetings and distributing tracts. But now they are not doing anything, and the people pay very little attention to the heathen tracts. This movement of the enemy is on the whole are encouragement as it indicate alarm and will arouse attention. It has been remarked that when Satan is aroused to special activity, it is a cause of encouragement to those who believe that Christ is stronger than Satan. Several tracts have been published designed to meet the objections which are worthy of any notice and explaining perverted references to the Bible and Christ

Though our Mission is weakened in numbers, and our allowance for native agents reduced, we do not lose hope. The promises of God are sure, and we sow the good seed, confident that though the time of harvest is not yet, it will surely come. The great

need felt by the workers is an out pouring of the Spirit, to awaken Christians to new consecration and convince the heathen of their sin and need of a Saviour.

1887

Tabular View.
Grants in Aid.
Estimates
Appropriations

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.
1.	— Bible Women. —													
2.	Manepy. — Mrs Egitta.													
3.	" Saraamanutta.													
4.	Oodoville. — " Sophia Lee.													
5.	" Mary John.													
6.	" Betsy King.													
7.	" Benjamin.													
8.	" Louisa Hawes.													
9.	Lillipally. — " Rebecca Chinnetty.													
10.	" Samuel. —													
11.	" Isabella Cairns. —													
12.	Panditeripo — " Sammers. —													
13.	" Joseph. —													
14.	Udupitty — " Louisa Simon.													
15.	" Susan. —													
16.	" Joseph. —													
17.	" Mary Fitch.													
18.	" Rachel. —													
19.	Chavagachery. " Emma													
20.	" Maria Vedalamby.													
21.	" Sarah Jacob.													
22.	Valany. " Hemphill													
23.	Moolai " Valupillai													
24.														
25.														
26.														
27.														
28.														
29.														
30.														
31.														
	Totals,													

NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c

[The names to be given in connection with each station, thus:

No. 1 — Rev. —— *Pastor.* —— *Teacher*, &c.]

Stations.—

No. 1. Batticotta.
Nat. Pastor. Rev. B. A. Rice.
Salary paid by the Church.

No. 2. Panditeripo.
Preacher. Mr. J. Edyatamby
Salary paid by the Church

No. 3. Lillipally.
Nat. Pastor. Rev. L. J. Christian
6/7ths of Salary paid by Church
Preacher. Mr. Thos. Snell.
Salary paid by Missn

No. 4. Udupitty.
Nat. Pastor. Rev. D. Stickney
Salary paid by the Church
Catechist. C. Murugasen
Salary paid by Missn

No. 5. Chavagachery.
Nat. Pastor. Rev. J. P. Hunt.
Salary paid by the Church

No. 6. Oodoville.—
Nat. Pastor. Rev. H. R. Hoisington
Salary paid by the Church

No. 7. Manipai.—
Preacher. Warren Pen. Satth.
Salary paid by the Ch.
Catechist. D. Yesudasen
Salary paid by Missn

Outstations.

1. Changany. Batticotta field
Pastor Rev. A. Bryant.
5/9 of salary paid by Ch.

2. Moolai. Batticotta field
Pastor. Rev. S. Coley.
Salary paid by Church

3. Araly. Batticotta field
Catechist Mr. S. Bull
Salary paid by Missn

4. Karadive. Island field
Preacher. Mr. K. Moses.
1/2 of salary paid by Church

5. Navaly. Manipai field
Pastor. Rev. F. Asbury
5/6 of salary paid by Ch.

6. Annotta. Manipai field
Catechist. Mr. Paramtamby
Salary in part paid by Ch.

7. Allavetty. Oodoville field
Pastor. Rev. M. Welch
Salary in part paid by Ch.

8. Edaly. Oodoville field
Preacher. A. Daniel
Salary paid by the Ch.

9. Atchuvely. Udupitty field
Catechist. Mr. A. Joseph
Salary paid by Missn

10. Tondy. Manaar. Udupitty
Catechist. W. Vijitalingam
Salary paid by Missn

11. Varany. Chavagachery
Catechist. Mr. S. Anto
Salary paid by Missn

12. Usan. Chavagachery
Catechist. Mr. E. Porter.
Salary paid by Missn

13. Matturville. Chavagachery
Salary paid by Missn
Catechist. V. Jacob.

14. Valany. Island field
Catechist. Mr. S. Stephen
Salary paid by Evang. Soc.

15. Punceradive. Island field
Catechist. Mr. R. Crosette
Salary paid by Evang. Soc.

16. Delft. Island field
Catechist. A. Barnabas

3. Araly - 1 Batticotta Girls
Catechist Mrs. 1 Bird
Salary paid by Missions

16. Dept. Jaffna Girls
Catechist A. Bainakey
Salary paid by Evang. Soc.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING.

Number of volumes printed during the year,

Number of tracts printed during the year,

Whole number of pages printed during the year,

Number of pages in native language printed during the year,

Pages of Scripture,

Pages of tracts,

Whole cost of printing during the year,

Charge to American Bible Society,

Charge to American Tract Society,

Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

Whole number of copies from the beginning,

Whole number of pages from the beginning,

BOOKS AND TRACTS.

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year, 50 Bibles. 9 Test.s 1195. portions

Other books and tracts distributed during the year,

Books and tracts now on hand,

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,
Lithographic presses,
Founts of type in native languages,
In what languages,
English Founts,
Founderies,
Book-bindery, whether complete,
Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,
} In native hands.—

		Rs. cts
Value of buildings,		3500 00
Number of houses of missionaries,	10	
Value of these houses,		30,100 00
Number of school-houses, 1 Buildings in Boarding School	3.	24,000 00
Value of these school-houses, Excluding College buildings		
× Number of houses of worship, Excluding three built by subscn	6.	
Value of these houses of worship,		7,500. 00
Number of houses for native assistants,	27.	5350 00
Value of these houses,		
Value of mission library, including Medical Library		1200. 00
Whole number of volumes, Mission Library. 2750 Med. Library 220 = 2970		
Number received last year,	20	
Value of other property, consisting of — bells furniture apparatus. books &c.		5500 00
× Nine Chapels built by subscription not included = Estimated value		8000. 00

Maylou

Annual Tabular View

1880

Recd Apr. 23, 1881

REMARKS.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR 1880.

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, American Ceylon Mission.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
1. Batticotta	2	"	"	1.	3.	1	"	"	"	2.	3.	3.	132.	1.	2.	6.							5.	276	69	345	1.	10.	3.	1.	2.	132	
2. Panditeripo	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	2	6.	49.										11.	488.	253	741	1.	"	"	"	"	46	
3. Tillipally	1.	"	"	1	2	1.	1.	1.	"	2	5	10	106.				1.	2	26				19.	1047	322	1369	1.	11	1	1	1	112	
4. Udupitty	1	"	"	2.	3.	1	"	1.	"	2	4.	6.	96.							1.	2.	33.	10.	597.	138	735	1.	6.	"	"	"	88	
5. Chavagachery	"	"	"	"	"	1.	"	1.	"	"	2	8.	35.										9	556.	61.	617	1.	4.	6.	1.	"	94	
6. Oodooville	1	"	"	3.	4.	1.	"	1.	"	2	4.	5.	230							1	4.	39	8.	283.	173.	456	1.	30.	2.	3.	8.	236	
7. Manepay	"	"	1.	2	3	"	1.	1	"	4.	7.	3	81				1.	1.	16				4.	200	72	272	1.	1	"	"	"	57.	
8.																																	
9.																																	
10. Out Stations																																	
1. Chunganay						1.	"				1	3.	108										7.	420	103.	523	1.	1	1	"	1.	57.	
2. Nicolai						1	"				1	2.	43										6.	295.	99	394	1	"	1	"	"	16	
3 Araly								1			1	3.	48										3.	114.	37.	151							
1 4. Karadive							1				1	4.	225										9	569.	117.	686	1.	2.	3	1.	"	26	
5. Valany								1			1	3.	40										5.	201	51	252	1.	2.	5.	1.	"	29	
6. Pungudive								1			1.	2.	89										5.	264	38	302							
7. Delft								1			1.	1.											1.										
7 8. Navaly						1					1.	1	56										5	299.	73	372	1	2	2	"	1	28	
9. Ayricotta								1			1.	1.	29										2	27	51	78							
10. Allaveddy						1	"	"			1	1.	62										6	277.	89.	366	1	2	"	"	"	27	
6 11. Eglaly							1	"			1	1	130										2	91	112	203							
12. Atchuvaly								1			1	1.	52										1	73	"	73							
4 13. Londy Manna								1			1	1	47										1	66	28	94							
14. Varany								1			1	2	29										5.	248	9	257							
5 15. Usan								1			1	2	30.										4	171	32	203							
16. Mattuvile								1			1	1	44.										7.	237.	68.	305							
17.																																	
18.																																	
Totals	5.	"	1.	9	15.	9	5	16	00	12	42	70		1.	2.	6.	2	3	42	2	6	72	135.	6799	1995	8794	13	70	24	8	13	972	

All out stations were vacated in 1871 & have been occupied by the Native Christians since the beginning

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

	NAME OF OUT-STATIONS.	Native Pastors.	Native Preachers.	Native Catechists.	Native Teachers.	Total.	No. of Churches.	No. of Members.	Rec'd past year by profession.	Excommunicated the past year.	Amount of aid to the churches.	Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total Under Instruction.	NAMES OF NATIVE PASTORS AND PREACHERS, AT STATIONS 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. [The names to be given in connection with each station, thus: No. 1—Rev. —— *Pastor.* ——, *Teacher,* &c.]
											Rs.					
Batticotta	1. Changany	1			9		1	57	1		1325	5	364	20	384	Rev. B. H. Rice Batticotta
"	2. Moolai	1			10		1	19	0		0	5	218	57	270	" A. Bryant Changany
"	3. Araly			1	5							3	133	14	147	" S. John Moolai
"	4. Karadive		1		17		1	32	0		108	10	475	61	536	Mr. S. Moses - H. Pr. Karadive
"	5. Velany			1	5		1	28	0		0	3	167	10	177	
"	6. Pungetative			1	6							4	201	22	223	
"	7. Nirative			1	4							3	151	5	156	
"	8. Delft			1	1							1	22	16	38	
Tellipally	— Erlanly North		1		6							5	201	88	289	Rev. J. S. Chrisdmas Tellipally
"	10. Kangesontone			1	7							4	280	26	356	Mr. Thr. Snell L. Pr. Erlanly North
Udupitty	— Atchuvaly			1	5							2	125	30	155	
"	12. Tondemanar			1	3							1	64	12	76	Rev. D. Sherkey Udupitty
"	13. Valvettyturai			1	7							3	180	62	242	
"	14. Poligandy			1	6							3	217	5	222	
Chavagachery	— Varany			1	8							5	275	31	306	Rev T. P Hunt Chavagachery
"	16. Usan			1	4							4	230	8	238	
"	17. Mesaly			1	8							5	280	22	302	
"	18. Nunavilla			1	7							4	150	38	188	
"	19. Mutturilla				7							4	135	31	166	
Ordnvilla	— Alanty	1			8		1	33	0	0	60	5	189	44	233	Rev. H. L. Hensmyter
"	21. Erlanly South			1	2							1	69	30	99	Mr. S. Daniel - Lic. Pr.
Manippy	— Navaly	1			15		1	86	11		0	6	255	121	376	Rev. W. P Nathanel
"	23. Anaccotta			1	9							4	141	69	210	Rev F. Asbury
"	24. Santillipai		1		4							1	93	31	124	Mr. Chas Sundaramby - L. Pr.
	25.															Rev. S. Elialhamby Pastor at Pandateripu
	26.															
	27.															
	28.															
	29.															
	30.															
	31.															
	Totals,															

(1) Supported by the Nat. Ev. Soc.

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, *Continued.*

PRINTING. Items not reported by this Sect.

Number of volumes printed during the year,

Number of tracts printed during the year,

Whole number of pages printed during the year,

Number of pages in native language printed during the year,

Pages of Scripture,

Pages of tracts,

Whole cost of printing during the year,

Charge to American Bible Society,

Charge to American Tract Society,

Charge to American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

Whole number of copies from the beginning,

Whole number of pages from the beginning,

BOOKS AND TRACTS. do - do -

Volumes of Scripture distributed during the year,

Other books and tracts distributed during the year,

Books and tracts now on hand,

INVENTORY OF MISSION PROPERTY.

Number of printing presses in use,
Lithographic presses,
Founts of type in native languages,
In what languages,
English Founts,
Founderies,
} In Native hands -

Book-bindery, whether complete, 1, small, not complete connected with Ind. Sch.

Value of printing establishment, exclusive of buildings,

Value of buildings,

Number of houses of missionaries, 10

Value of these houses, R. 31,840.00

Number of school-houses, 4 Bdiy. 137 day = 141

Value of these school-houses, R. 50,000 day - 25,000 75,000.00

Number of houses of worship, 7 Native R. 5 out-stn. chs. 12.500 + 2.500 15,000

Value of these houses of worship, 2.500

Number of houses for native assistants, 19

Value of these houses, 1300

Value of mission library,

Whole number of volumes,

Number received last year,

Value of other property, consisting of—

REMARKS. May 5

Dear Dr. Clark;

I am not aware that this return requires much comment. I am very it is no more exactly done but this is the last copy we have of the form for the return and so I cant copy it. I regret the incompleteness in a few particulars but will not longer delay it.

Yours in haste

Thos S Smith.

Minutes of Medical Association

May 5 - 1883.

Recd June 29

10

ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW, FOR THE YEAR

☞ To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible, after the close of the year. ☜

Name of the Mission, ...

NAMES OF THE STATIONS	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. Americans. Preachers.	Physicians.	Other males.	Females.	Total.	Natives. Pastors.	Preachers.	Catechists.	Teachers.	Bible women.	Other helpers.	Total.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average congregation at station on the Sabbath.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools	Native Teachers in these Schools.	Students.	Boarding Schools, for males.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Boarding Schools, for females.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Common Schools.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Total number under instruction.	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Rec'd on profes'n during the year	Rec'd by letter	Excommunicated.	Died.	No. of members.	Whole number received from the first.
Stations including Out Stations																																			
1. Batticotta	1			2	3	3	1	6	2	2	14	10	674	1	1	6	1	5	58				39	2005	279	2282	5	8	0	0	5	278	
2. Pandeterippo	0			0	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	1	76										10	530	90	640	1	4	3	0	0	60	
3. Tillipally	1			1	2	1	1	2	6	2	12	4	480					1	4	50			20	1098	271	1369	1	10	1	4	0	115	
4. Udupilly	1			1	2	1	0	6	6	1	12	4	208								1	3	32	13	786	169	987	1	5	1	1	1	100	
5. Chavagachery	0			0	0	1	0	5	2	0	8	6	120											28	1370	169	1539	1	2	2	0	0	118	
6. Oodeville	1			3	4	2	1	1	4	3	11	3	300								1	4	106	13	532	312	950	2	15	0	3	0	275	
7. Manippay	0			0	0	2	1	2	2	1	8	4	280											14	632	359	991	2	49	0	0	3	243	
8.	4			7	11	11	4	23	22	9	69	32		1	1	6	2	9	108	2	7	138	137	6991	1649	8368	13	93	7	5	9	1189	
9.																										8372								
10. Stations Excluding																																			
11. Out Stations																																			
12. Batticotta	1			2	3	1	0	1	2	2	4	1	116	1	1	6	1	5	58				5	277	74	351	1	7	0	0	1	142	
13. Pandeterippo	0			0	0	1	0	1	2	0	4	1	76										10	530	90	640	1	4	3	0	0	60	
14. Tillipally	1			1	2	1	0	1	4	2	8	1	220					1	4	50			20	567	157	724	1	10	1	4	0	115	
15. Udupilly	1			1	2	1	0	2	2	0	5	1	78								1	3	32	4	200	60	260	1	5	1	1	1	100	
16. Chavagachery	0			0		1	0	1	2	0	4	1												6	300	39	339	1	2	2	0	0	118	
17. Oodeville	1			3	4	1	1	0	4	2	9	1									1	4	106	7	274	238	608	1	18	0	0	2	242	
18. Manippay	0			0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	1												3	143	138	281	1	38	6	0	2	157	
19.																																			
20.																																			
21.																																			
22.																																			
23.																																			

MISSION.—ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDING, DEC. 31, 1887

To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible after the close of the year.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.	When Begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained	Physicians.	Other men	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVES. Pastors.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American & Native.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average Congregation.	Adherents.	Total population of circuit.	Houses of Worship.	EDUCATION. Theological Sch'ls.	Scholars.	Boys' Boarding & High Schools.	Scholars.	Girls' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Common Schools.	Scholars.	Total under Instruction.	School-Houses.	CHURCHES. Number.	Members.	Re'd on Confession.	Rec'd by letter.	Died.	Excluded.	Whole Number from the first.	CONTRIBUTIONS. For Salary of Pastor or Preacher.	Church Building & repairs.	School-Houses & repairs.	Tuition & Board of scholars.	Miscellaneous.	Total Contributions for all purposes.
Odoorville	1831	1	0	× 1	1	3	1	2	14	3	20	23	2	185	100	6765	1	0	0	0	0	1	103	5	353	458	6	1	325	26	1	2	0	813	490.	12	217	2439	150	3308
Alavetty	1870	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	6	2	19	7	4238	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	240	240	5	1	31	0	0	2	0	18	170.	22	38	0	13	243
So. Ceylon	Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	8	8	1	31	8	4317	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	364	364	4	0	(40)	(3)	0	0	0	(1)	40.	45	44	0	0	129
Manippay	1831	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2	12	12	1	40	23	2675	1	0	0	1	57	0	0	3	225	282	4	1	165	2	1	3	1	214	461	280	80	36	136	993
Aniottai	Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5	5	2	7	(included in above)	3996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	141	141	3	0	(34)	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	40	0	0	40.
Tantilapay	do	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	4	1	18		2374	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	110	110	1	0	(31)	(1)	0	(1)	0	(1)	(57)	0	20	0	0	20
Navaly	1860	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	10	10	1	46	29	2627	1	0	0	1	90	0	0	4	241	331	5	1	98	6	1	0	0	93	268	20	55.	36.	27	396
Chavagachery	1834	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	10	10	1	45	68	6058	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	424	424	6	1	151	10	5	1	2	137	597	17	15	48	134	811
Udeesaly	Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	5	5	1	7		4576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	211	211	3	0	(11)	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavil	do	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	12	12	2	20	(included in above)	6200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	269	269	7	0	(34)	(1)	0	0	(1)	(1)	(8)	0	4	0	0	4
Usan	do	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	6	3	15		8687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	201	201	5	0	(30)	(2)	(1)	0	(1)	(1)	(60)	0	23	0	0	23
Varany	do	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	11	11	2	20		10155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	389	359	7	0	(21)	(2)	(2)	0	0	(1)	0	0	25	0	0	25.
Udupidy	1847	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	18	4	24	26	1	60	28	9230	1	0	0	0	0	1	29	8	514	543	9	1	100	12	2	0	6	156	373.00	56.81	124.62	347.50	75.00	970.93
Outstations																																								
Atchuvely	Not yet	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	7	7	1	58	~~[illegible]~~	4081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	173	173	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	60.00	405.75	84.93	0	0	550.68
Kottavatte	~~1885~~	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	34		1655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polikandy	~~1885~~	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	23		180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	43	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pandymanaar	Do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5	5	1	54		958	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	93	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		2	0	2	1	5	5	18	115	11	149	154	24	682	263	81262	8	0	0	2	147	2	132	66	3991	4272	70	6	870	56	10	8	9	1431	2449	832.56	770.55	906.50	532.75	5512.61
" from other sheet		2	2	2	1	7	6	12	114	9	141	148	15	383	154	74209	9	1	6	4	310	0	0	61	3873	4183	67	8	519	23	18	8	8	1034	3017	456	639.00	4400.00	411.00	8923.00
Grand TOTALS		4	2	4	2	12	11	30	229	20	290	302	39	1065	417	155471	17	1	6	6	457	2	132	127	7864	8455	137	14	1389	79	28	16	17	2470	5466	1308.56	1409.55	5306.50	946.00	14436.61

× Died July 22 '87.

o Av. Cong. not inclu. children

● adh. not incl. bap. children

Figures inclosed in ( ) are included above.

S. W. Howland
Sec. A. C. M.

Annual Tabular View

Ceylon Mission, 1887

Rec'd May 26-88.

S.

Suggestions to Mission and Station Secretaries -

(1) The Station Sec. should give the statistics of his station and its out-stations (alphabetically), footing them up, and sending to the Mission Sec. who will see that it is fully and properly filled out, make up the "Grand Total", and forward to Boston.

(2) Under Missionaries and Assistants count no personnel, e.g. a physician or teacher should not be so entered if already classed as ordained or preacher.

(3) Adherents include all adults and children under Christian instruction or identified with the Christian community -

(4) Total population should include all residents within reasonable reach of the station or outstation; or, in other words, within its proper field of operation -
In many case this must doubtless be an estimate only -

(5) Put a cipher, instead of leaving a blank where nothing is to be reported -

MISSION.—ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDING, *DEC.* 31, 1887

To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible after the close of the year.

Native Sources only.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.	When Begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained	Physicians.	Other Men.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVES. Pastors.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American & Native.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average Congregation.	Adherents.	Total population of circuit.	Houses of Worship.	EDUCATION. Theological Sch'ls.	Scholars.	Boys' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Girls' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Common Schools.	Scholars.	Total under Instruction.	School-Houses.	CHURCHES. Number.	Members.	Re'd on Confession.	Re'd by letter.	Died.	Excluded.	Whole Number from the first.	CONTRIBUTIONS. For Salary of Pastor or Preacher.	Church Building & repairs.	School-Houses & repairs.	Tuition & Board of scholars.	Miscellaneous.	Total Contributions for all purposes.	
																																				Rs	Rs				Rs ct	
Pandeterrippoo		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	2	14	14	1	62	11	3875	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	500	500	8	1	67	0	3	1	3	95	230	75	33	0	63	401	00	
Outstation																																										
Sirruvelan							0	1	2	0	3	3	1	10	4	2380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	70	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Batticotta	1817	1	2*	1	1	5	1	1	21	2	25	30	1	85	75	1871	1	0	0	2	200	0	0	5	400	600	7	1	147	2	1	2	3	584	480	100	70	350+	100	Rs ct 4250 00	including Jaffna College
Outstations																																										
Analy South	1872						0	1	3	0	4	4	1	25	( )	2080	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	120	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	~~584~~	96	100	33	0	0	229 00	
Chunnagam	1854						1	0	7	1	9	9	1	32	22	4909	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300	300	4	1	61	1	0	2	0	84	190	93	81	0	6	370 00	
Delft							0	0	2	1	3	3	1	( )	( )	2637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	50	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	( )	216	0	30	0	0	246 00	
Karadive } Islands.	1825						0	2	14	0	16	16	1	34	23	7153	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	500	500	8	1	37	1	2	0	2	18	156	20	60	0	0	236 00	
Kayts							0	1	3	0	4	4	1	( )	( )	3504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	150	150	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	( )	120	38	13	0	75	246 00	
Mulvai	1835						1	0	8	0	9	9	1	14	75	5793	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	300	300	4	1	20	1	2	1	0	6	312	0	82	0	12	356 00	
Nynative	1819						0	1	3	0	4	4	1	( )	( )	2465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	100	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	( )	24	0	0	0	0	24 00	
Punguratue } Islands.	1836						0	1	5	1	7	7	1	( )	( )	3496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	180	180	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	( )	617	8	42	0	0	667 00	
Velany	1836						0	1	4	0	5	5	1	10	0	6328	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	170	170	3	1	23	0	0	0	0	22								
Tellippalai		1	0	1	0	2	1	2	22	1	26	28	1	80	12	1700	1	1	6	2	110	0	0	10	490	600	13	1	130	12	5	0	0	271	456	9	200	900	115	1680	
Outstations																																										
Crealy North		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	8	8	1	25	2	4277	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	261	261	4	1	34	6	5	2	0	9	120	13	25	0	40	198	
Alaiddy		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	4	1	6	( )	5721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	282	282	3	0	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	
Total.																																										
TOTALS		2	2	2	1	7	6	12	114	9	141	148	15	383	154	74209	9	1	6	4	310	0	0	61	3873	4183	67	8	519	23	18	8	8	1139	2017	456	639	4400	411	8923 00	

* Professors in Jaffna College.

+ including scholarships

S. W. Howland

Sec A.C.M.

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AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIO

Statistics of Stations and Out-Stati

[ONE COPY TO BE KEPT WITH STATION RECORDS, AND

NAMES OF STATIONS, followed by Out-Stations, in alphabetical order.	When organized.	Average attendance on worship.	NATIVE AGENCY.			SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.					
						BOYS.			GIRLS.		
			Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	
Dodoville,	1831	185	1098	390	708	456	456	0	4227	4177	3
Out-stations											
Alawly.	1870	19	360	174	186	372	372	0	268	243	2
So. Elaly.	Nov yet	31	232	40	192	364	364	0	321	296	2

ISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ations, with reference to grants in aid.

, AND ONE TO BE SENT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY, BOSTON.]

Dec. 1887.

S.	BUILDINGS.						TOTALS.			REMARKS.
	CHURCHES.			SCHOOLS.						
Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	
50	12	12	0	217	217	0	6010	5252	758.	1. These attendances do not include children
25	22	22	0	38	38	0	1060	849	211	2. The support of the village schools is largely by the Government & thus indirectly by the people.
25	36	36	0	44	44	0	997	780	217	

Geo W. Wood Rowland

Tabular View, or Grants in-aid 5

Ceylon Mission - 1887

Rec'd May 26 - '88

Appropriations for 1885 of the American Ceylon Mission

Sums Authorized by Bres. Ward -

Salaries of Missionaries -		$6449.50
Evangelistic Work.	R.6650.00	
Educational do -	2300.00	
Miscellaneous	3130.00	R.1228.00 $716.00
Total sum granted from America		$11365.00 -

Figures in red ink show monthly payments from local resources -

Sums Appropriated by Mission Vote.

Evangelists Native Pastors and Pocachers -

Annual Cont. fr. Churches.		Monthly	Annual Amt.	
264.00	Rev. F. Asbury Navaly	22.00 Self. Supporting Ch -		
480.00	" B. H. Rice Batticotta	40.00 " "		
480.00	" Rev. J. P. Hunt Chavagacherry	40.00		
456.00	" J. S. Christmas, Tillipally	38.00 " "		
360.00	" D. Stickney Udapilly	30.00 " "		
390.00	" H. L. Wasington Ordonville	32.50 " "		
360.00	" S. John Moolai	30.00 " "		
360.00	" W. P. Nathaniel Manippay	30.00 " "		
264.00	" S. Erlethamby Panditeripo	22.00 " "		
240.00	" M. Welch Alvaddy	20.00 5.00	60.00	
216.00	" Rev. A. Bryant Changany	18.00 11.00	132.00	
144.00	" Mr. R. Moses. Karadive	12.00 9.00	108.00	300.00
4014.00				

Total by Mission 300.00
Total by Churches 4014.00
Grand Total - 4314.00
Per-cent of Mission aid - .07 -

Appropriations for 1885 ACM.

					Station totals	
From Native						
4014.00	N. P. & Beaches bal over					300.00
	Native Assistants					
	Manippay					
M.S.G. 240.00	Dr. Adamp Dispenser.	20.00				
	Joel Tiloo C. Station	27.00	324.00			
	Santillipay	7.00				
84.00	Chas. Sinnatamby N.P.	20.00	240.00			
J.R.J.S.	Stn.	7.00				
84.00	Wm do - Editor & order	15.00	180.00			
		10.00				
120.00	Periathamby C. Anaccotta	8.00	96.00		840.00	
	Pandittripo					
	cat.					
	Jacob Sinnathamby sta.	16	192.00		192.00	
	Batticotta					
	R. Bull Writer & reader Sta.	17.00	204.00			
		5.00				
60.00	S Bull cat. Vraly	13.00	156.00			
	Gnanasuntu Colporteur -	12.00	144.00			
College 216.00		23.00				
Stn. 60.00	J. R. Arnold Munshi -	15.00	180.00			
		4.00				
24.00	Elliot - cat - Nimative -	13.00	180.00			
		10.00				
120.00	Yesuthasan cat - Kaits -	10.00	120.00			
		25.00				
Nat. 300.00	Hemphill " Rengarlue -					
		25.00				
Eco. 300.00	Barnabas - " Velany -					
		25.00				
Dve. 300.00	Crosette - " Delft -					
		8.50				
College 102.00	Secular Agent Station -	3.50	42.00		1026.00	
		4.00				
48.00	**Tillipally**					
	J. Shell Jr. pr. Erlady -	8.00	96.00			
	Chas. Munger cat. Sta.	19.00	228.00			
	Frank Anketel cat Kangy	17.00	204.00			
	Writer	15.00	180.00			
	Edr. Vinasalamby Colporteur	8.00	96			
		15.00				
Schs. 180.00	Inspector Hall	.00			804.00	
	Odoorville					
	S. Daniel nat. preac.	21.00	252.00			
	Tillianathan writer.	10.00	120.00			
216.00	Anulpragasam cat: Erlady	18.00				
	Secular Agent -	2.50	30.00			
Med. 192.00	Welch - Med. Translator	16.00			402.00	
Bro.		8.00				
Med. 540.00	Dr. Chapman -	45.00				
7200.00					3264.00	

Appropriations for 1883 – A. C. M.

Natives – Pastors & Preachers –					300.00	
7200.00 Native Assistants				3264.00		
Udupittie						
Secular Agent	2.50	30	00			
36.00 N. Joseph – Cat: Atchuvely	3.00 16.00	192	00			
Jos. Sanders – " Jondiomanar	16.00	192	00			
Wm. Joseph " Station	16.00	192	00			
Dr. A. Alfred – " Valvettyturai	16.00	192	00			
S. Thevathasan – " Station	15.00	180	00			
A. Daniel Tres. writer	18.00	216	00			
Thambipille Colporteur –	8.00	96	00	1290.00		
Chavagachcherry						
60.00 E. Porter – Cat. Oran –	3.00 14.00	168	00			
Wm Vaithingam Cat. Meruvil	17.50	210	00			
Sevaratanam Cat Varany	17.50	210	00			
J. Valupilly " Nunavile	17.50	210	00	798.00	5352.00	
Aux. 216.00 Bible Colporteur at large	18.00	216	00	2160		
Bible Women						
Ordonville						
Mary Smith – Station	3.00	36	00			
Mrs. Lee – Sanavaly	3.00	36	00			
Mrs. Benjamin Kanthavely	3.00	36	00			
Mrs. Betty King Chunagam	3.00	36	00			
Mrs Louisa Hawes Allaveli	3.00	36	00	1800		
Panditeripo						
Mrs. Joseph – Station	5.00	60	00			
Mrs. Davies – do –	3.50	42	00	102.00		
Tillipally						
Mrs. Chinaiah –	5.00	60	00			
Mrs Chenerty	5.00	60	00			
Mrs. Hannah Samuel	3.00	36	00			
Mrs. Alice Hall	3.00	36	00	192.00		
48.00 Mrs. Isabella Abraham –	4.00					
24.00 Mrs Emily Tomasby	2.00					
48.00 Mrs. Bonney –	4.00					
42.00 Jegamma & Susan –	3.50					
24.00 Ellen Chinaiah	2.00					
0.00 ~~Eliza Chinaiah~~ –	~~3.00~~					
1698.00 ~~Lucy Poonah~~ –	~~2.00~~			474.00	5652.00	

4

Appropriation for 1883 - A.C.

	EVANGELISTIC WORK						
7698.00	Native Pastors & Preachers				300 00		10,
	Native Assistants						
	Bible Women			474.00	5352.00		
	Manippay						
	Mrs. Edutto	3.00	60 00				
	Mrs Savaramuttu Angutta	4.50	54 00				
	Mrs. S. Hare - Navaly	3.00	36 00				
	Mrs. Jenkins - Navaly	3 00	36 00				
	Miss Chinnapillé - Station	2 00	24 00	210 00			
	Udupitty						
	Udupitty						
	Mrs Joseph	3 00	36 00				
	Mrs Susan Muttu	3 00	36 00				
	Mrs Valler - Tindimanai	3 00	36 00	108.00			
	Charagachery						
	Mrs Annie Slater	4.00	48 00				
	Mrs Maria Uran	2 00	24 00				
	Mrs Rebecca V. Mesaly	4.00	48 00	120.00	912 00		6564
	Mrs. Sarah -						
	Reserved for new Agents -						86

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Boarding Schools -

Tillipally Training Institution.

50 Boarders - 60 day scholars - 10 classes - 6 teachers 4 pupil teachers.
4 departments - viz Training - Practing Middle - Do. Primary & Industrial

180.00	G. S. Jeremiah	15.00 / 15 00	180 00		
120.00	Samuel Vaiyapuly	10.00 / 10 00	120 00		
72.00	Daniel Vallipuly	6.00 / 6 00	72 00		
114.00	Edward William Nalan	9.50 / 2.50	30 00		
48 00	Henry David	4.00 / 4 00	48 00		
42 00	Selby Baly	3.50 / 3.50	42 00		
27.00	Pupil teachers	2.25 / 75	9 00	501.00	
1800.00	Boarding Est 50 boarders	36.00			
96 00	Repairs & furniture	96			

Tuition fees - R 503.

Summary of Estimate.

Income
Govt. Grant 1875
Tuition fees 600
Mission Grant 500
R. 2975 + Deficit R. 25.00 = R 3000 00

Outgoing
Bdng Est 1800.00
Salaries 1104.00
Repairs 96.00
Total 3000 00

R 10,197.00

Appropriation for 1885 - A.C.M.

10,197.00	Evangelistic Work				Returned -	86.00
						6564.00
	Educational Work					
	Boarding Schools -					
	Hydrocal Expy			701.00		
	Tellipally F. School -			501.00		
	Udupitty Grls. B. Sch -					
	32 boarders 3 teachers -					
	Charles Sanders -	22.00	264.00			
	Laura Joseph -	3.25	39.00			
		3.25	39.00			
	Matron	4.00	48.00			
	Washer -	4.00	48.00			
	Secular Agent -	5.00	60.00	498.00	1799.00	
842.00	Bding Establishment					
360.00	32 girls at R.36	1152.00				
	Repairs -	52.00				
	Sundries }					

Summary of Estimates of

Income -		Outgoes -	
Govt Grant -	842.00	Salaries -	498.00
Tuition	360.00	Bd. Est -	1152.00
Mission grant	500.00	Repairs	52.00
	1702.00		1702.00

	Odorvelli Female Bding School -					
	106 boarders & teachers					
	Hardy Laurence -	30.00				
	Chas Ratnaier	20.00				
	Matron -	5.00				
	Miss Stewart	5.00				
	Washer -	8.50				
	Gardener -	1.50				

Summary of Estimate

Income -		Outgoes -	
1900.00	Govt Grant - 1900	Teachers -	840.00
2400.00	Tuition fees - 2400	Bding Est -	3600.00
200.00	Entrance funds - 200	Repairs do.	60.00
	R. 4,500.		R. 4,500.00

	Jaffna College -					
	58 Boarders - 5 teachers					

Summary of Estimates -

Incomes -		Outgoes -	
2300.00	Tuition fees &c - 2300	Teachers -	
300.00	Int of Endowment - 300	Repairs	
400.00	Donations		
2899.00			

Items not available to J.S.

1799.00 6650.00

Appropriation for 1885 A.C.M.

18899.00	**Evangelistic Work**					6650 00
	Educational Work					
	Boarding Schools				1700 00	
	Day Schools					
	Batticotta 37 Schs. 64 teachers					
	Grant fr. Women's Board			200.00		
	Government Grant		4654			
	Tuition Fees		1000			
5654 00	**Panditeripo** — 10 schs. 19 teachers					
	Grant from Women's Board			100.00		
	Grants from Govt		1715 50	1750 00		
1810.00	Tuition fees		1810.00	60.00		
	Tellipally — 20 schs. 32 teachers					
	Grant fr. N.B.M.			100 00		
	Grants from Govt		3224 50			
3324.00	Tuition Fees		300 00			
	Uduvil	13	27			
	Grant fr. N.B.M.			100.00		
	Grants fr. Govt		2682 00			
2730.00	Tuition fees		48 00			
	Charagachery	28	42			
	Grant fr. N.B.M.			100.00		
	Grants from Govt		2521 00			
2581.00	Tuition Fees		60 00			
	Ogdoville	13	26	001		
	Grant fr. N.B.M.			100 00		
	Grants fr. Govt		1886 00			
1982.00	Tuition fees		96			
	Manippay	14	36			
	Grant fr. N.B.M.		2131.75	100.00	800 00	2500 00
	Grants fr. Govt					
2275.00	Tuition fees		144 00			
	Total amt fr. Mission for Education			2500		
	" " raised locally for do			31807		
	Grand total			34307		
	Percentage of Mission aid			.07 +		
41455.00						9150 00

Appropriation for 1895 – A.C.M.

41 450.00	Total for Evangelistic Work –			6650 00
	Total for Educational Work –			2500.00
	Miscellaneous –			
	Bandling Beachy –	40000		
	Brunner –	30000		
	Heaslett	60000	120000	
	Repairs – Jeypally	12000		
	Udupitty	11000		
	Ballantine	14000		
	Ordonille	13000		
	Manipay	10000		
	Chavagachery –	10000		
	Pandeleppu –	10000		
	Extra –	11000	100000	
	Contingent –		75.00	
	Mission Library –		125 00	
	Postage –		110.00	
	Stationery –		70.00	
	Rutherford –		400.00	
	Medical Dept –		150 00	3 13000
	Salaries – Approximate –			
	E. P. Hastings ½ only –		1125.00	
	Kate Hastings –		1000.00	
	W. W. Howland –		2250.00	
	Miss Luther –		2250.00	
	R. C. Hastings 1 child		2420 00	
	J. Spencer 3 children –		2790.00	11835.00
	Approximate exclusive –			2000 00 13835.00
	Total –			26115 00

Appropriations, 1885.
Ceylon Mission.
Received 29th July 1885.
Circular from Ceylon Mission, May 15th 1885.

Remarks on the Appropriations

The small percentage of foreign aid in the support of the ministry and of education in this country of note - about 7/00 in each case while ~~the percentage~~ in evangelistic agency 44 per cent only is raised from America and 56 percent is raised locally - and including in this sum the funds contributed to the local Tract & Bible societies a sum of not less than R. 200.

Excluding Missionaries salaries and misc. appropriations R. 48,655 will be spent this year in pastoral evangelistic and educational work of which only R 9150 were received from America about 18 pct of the whole amount

Including miscellaneous items and missionaries salaries the total expenditure of the mission will be not far from Rs 67,565 of which only Rs 26,115 are foreign funds - or rather more than 38/00. If we should include all that is given to the local ~~church~~ Tract & Bible societies to the church pur to church buildings & organs and for the boarding expenses of ~~pastorate~~ children in the College &c - we should find that for every rupee received from America including the salaries of the Missionaries more than two rupees are raised and expended by the Ceylon Church.

Ceylon MISSION.—ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDING, DEC. 31, 1888

To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible after the close of the year.

ES OF THE STATIONS ND OUT-STATIONS.	When Begun.	Ordained	Physicians.	Other men	Women.	Total.	Ordained	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American & Native.	Places for stated preaching.	Average Congregation.	Adherents.	Total population of circuit.	Heads of Fam.	Theological Sch'ls.	Scholars.	Boys' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Girls' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Common Schools.	Scholars.	Total under Instruction.	Language	Number.	Members.	Re'd on Confession.	Received	Died.	Excluded.	Whole Number from the first.	For Salary of Pastor or Preacher.	Church Building & repairs.	School-Houses & repairs.	Tuition & Board of scholars.	Miscellaneous.	Total Contributions for all purposes.	
		AMERICAN.					NATIVES.																																		
																																			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Ue dupoiddy	1847	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	22	3	28	30	1	80	22	12755	230	0	0	0	0	1	30	9	565	595	-	1	109	6		0	1	162	360	40	65	394	75	934	Children are included in Average Congregation.
Atchuvaly	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	6	1	69	()	4881	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	171	171	-	0	()	()	()	()	()	()	84	182	40	()	()	306	
Tondimanaar	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5	5	1	75	()	958	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	121	121	-	0	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	25	()	()	25	The R. is about $0.29
Tellippalay	1816	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	22	4	29	31	2	254	19	11700	320	0	0	1	42	0	0	12	610	652	-	1	122	12	-	0	3	293	456	10	172	947	264	1849	
Chaly North	1886	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	9	9	1	68	3	4277	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	350	350	-	1	45	2	-	0	0	11	132	5	()	()	37	174	
Mallidy	not yet	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	6	0	()	()	5721	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	245	245	-	0	0	()	-	0	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	
Panditerrupoo	1819	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	2	12	12	1	140	21	3895	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	390	390	-	1	74	6	-	0	0	101	25	97	36	0	75	453	
Siruvilan	()	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	1	56	()	2380	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	72	72	-	0	()	()	-	()	()	()	()	()	17	0	()	17	
Batticotta	1817	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	24	3	29	34	1	200	76	7871	391	0	0	12	230	0	0	5	390	620	-	1	153	10	-	3	1	594	342	116	62	2818	275	3813	
Araly	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	6	1	53	()	2080	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	156	156	-	0	()	()	-	()	()	()	()	()	32	0	()	32	
Uhangkany	1854	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	10	10	1	70	20	4909	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	310	310	-	1	64	5	-	1	0	39	194	46	62	0	68	370	
Delft	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	3	1	19	()	2637	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	75	75	-	()	()	()	-	()	()	()	"	()	()	()	()	()	
Karadive	1835	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	15	15	1	88	24	7153	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	450	450	-	1	43	0	-	0	0	18	48	58	18	0	80	302	
Kayts	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	1	16	()	3504	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	112	112	-	()	()	()	-	0	()	()	120	0	54	0	()	174	
Moolai	1835	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	9	9	1	104	4	5793	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	250	280		1	21	0	-	0	0	6	180	17	83	0	()	280	
Inyanatte	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	75	()	2465	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	100	-	()	()	()	-	()	()	()	24	()	17	0	()	41	
Pungudutivu	1836	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	8	8	1	71	4	1349	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	209	209	-	1	27	0	-	1	0	()	160	()	6	0	()	366	
Valany	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	4	4	1	36	()	6328	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	159	159	-								350	6	20	0	0	386	
TOTALS		3	2	3	1	9	7	15	147	18	187	196	18	1472	229	102403	1826	00	00	3	792	1	30	73	4735	5237	2	9	658	41	-	5	5	1214	2005	575	709	4159	874	9522	

[By another year a new and improved blank will be prepared. A uniform blank suitable for all our Missions, is desired but difficult to make - Suggestions received have been considered - and other suggestions are in order.]

Take notice.

(1) Station Secs should give statistics of his station and its out-stations in alphabetical order, footing them up and sending to the Mission Sec. who will make up the "Grand Total" and forward each station report, with summary of the whole, to Boston.

(2) Count no person twice, e.g. a physician not to be so classed if entered as "ordained".

(3) Adherents include Church members and all adults and children under Xian instruction or identified with the Xian communities.

(4) "Total population" should include all residents within reasonable reach of the station or out-stations; or, in other words, within its proper field of operations, often this can be only a rough estimate.

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(6) Stations where publication work is carried on are requested to add statistics thereof.

Boston January 1889.

Ceylon Mission Tabular View.

Ceylon

MISSION.—ANNUAL TABULAR VIEW FOR THE YEAR ENDING, DEC. 31, 1888

To be sent to the Missionary House as soon as possible after the close of the year.

NAMES OF THE STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.	When Begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained (& other men)	Physicians.	Other Male Assistants	Female Assistants. Women.	Total.	NATIVES. Ordained	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American & Native.	PREACHING. Places for stated preaching.	Average Congregation.	Adherents.	Total population of circuit.	Total Sabbath scholars.
Jaffna																	
Odoovville	1831	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	16	4	23	25	1	230	105	6765	185
Alaveddy	1870	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	7	7	1	72	6	4238	50
So. Chavakachcheri	1838	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	10	10	1	90	3	4317	75
Manippay	1831	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	9	5	16	18	1	150	20	2675	100
Chaikkoddai		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	7	7	1	50	()	3996	30
Navaly	1860	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	1	12	12	1	225	28	2627	190
Santilippay		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6	6	1	64	()	2374	45
Chavakachcheri	1824	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	1	12	12	1	115	80	6058	60
Meesalai	not yet	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6	6	1	39	()	4576	45
Nunavil	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	2	14	14	2	46	()	6200	30
Ele Dam	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	7	7	3	45	()	8687	45
Varany	"	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	10	10	2	48	()	10155	35
	"	0	0	0	0	0	0										
		2	0	1	1	4	6	12	94	19	130	134	16	1174	241	53068	870
Totals from the other sheet		3	2	3	1	9	7	15	147	18	187	196	18	1472	229	102403	1825
TOTALS		5	2	4	2	13	13	27	241	37	317	330	34	2646	470	155471	2815

NAMES OF THE STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS.	EDUCATION. Theological Sch'ls.	Scholars.	Boys' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Girls' Boarding Schools.	Scholars.	Common Schools.	Scholars.	Total under Instruction.	Scholars.	CHURCHES. Number.	Members.	Re'd on Confession.	Received	Died.	Excluded.	Whole Number from the first.	CONTRIBUTIONS. For Salary of Pastor or Preacher,	Church Building & repairs,	School-Houses & repairs.	Tuition & Board of scholars.	Miscellaneous.	Total Contributions for all purposes.
Jaffna																							
Odoovville	0	0	0	0	1	82	5	353	435	—	1	298	19	—	3	0	832	405	13	65	2288	186	2957
Alaveddy	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	340	340	—	1	40	3	—	1	0	21	174	21	51	00	15	261
So. Chavakachcheri	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	309	309	—	1	42	0	—	0	0	0	112	64	91	00	00	267
Manippay	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	325	325	—	1	151	5	+	4	5	219	372	462	10	81	17	922
Chaikkoddai	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	160	160	—	0	()	()	—	()	()	()	84	()	12	0	()	96
Navaly	0	0	0	0	0	0	5				0	()	()	—	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
Santilippay	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	139	139	—	1	98	1	—	1	0	94	240	314	15	12	21	602
Chavakachcheri	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	449	449	—	1	152	12	—	6	0	149	522	32	25	72	102	753
Meesalai	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	225	225	—	0	()	()	—	()	()	()	0	()	37	()	()	37
Nunavil	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	329	329	—	0	()	()	—	()	()	()	108	()	()	()	()	108
Ele Dam	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	255	255	—	0	()	()	—	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()
Varany	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	355	355	—	0	()	()		()	()	()	()	()	16	()	()	16
	0	0	0	0	1	82	58	3239	3321	—	6	781	40	—	15	5	1315	2017	886	322	2453	341	6019
Totals from the other sheet	00	00	3	272	1	30	73	4735	5037	—	9	658	41	—	5	5	1214	3205	575	709	4139	874	9522
TOTALS	00	00	3	272	2	112	129	8074	8358	—	15	1439	81	—	20	10	2529	5222	1461	1031	6692	1215	15541

Children are included in Ad. Cong. In some of the outstations the SS. makes up the principal congregation.

S. W. Howland
Sec. A.C.M.

[By another year a new and improved blank will be prepared. A uniform blank suitable for all our Missions, is desired but difficult to make - Suggestions received have been considered - and other suggestions are in order.]

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Boston January 1889.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSION

Statistics of Stations and Out-Statio

[ONE COPY TO BE KEPT WITH STATION RECORDS, AND O

NAMES OF STATIONS, followed by Out-Stations, in alphabetical order.	When organized.	Average attendance on worship.	NATIVE AGENCY. Whole expense. Rs. cs	NATIVE AGENCY. By the people. Rs. cs	NATIVE AGENCY. Asked of Board. Rs. cs	SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS. BOYS. Whole expense. Rs. cs	BOYS. By the people Govt. grants	BOYS. Asked of Board.	GIRLS. Whole expense. Rs cs	GIRLS. By the people. Govt. grant & tuition	GIRLS. Asked of Board.
Oodoopitty,	1847	70	*883.00	373.00	510.00	1134.77	1134.77	–	1759.72	1208.07	55
Outstations.											
Atchuvaly		58	252.00	60.00	192.00	358.05	358.05	–	100.00	100.00	–
Kottavatti	1885	34	96.00	–	96.00	123.75	123.75	–	–	–	–
Polikandy	1885	23	192.00	–	192.00	136.83	136.83	–	–	–	–
Tondymannar		54	240.00	–	240.00	312.72	312.72	–	–	–	–

* including salary (228.00) of Tear. writer who belongs properly to the whole mission, & not to Worp. Station.

SIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

tions, with reference to grants in aid.

ND ONE TO BE SENT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY, BOSTON.]

	BUILDINGS.						TOTALS.			
	CHURCHES.			SCHOOLS.						
Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	REMARKS.
	Rs ct			Rs ct			Rs ct			
* 551.65	50.81	50.81	—	124.62	124.62	—	3,952.92	2891.27	1061.65	* including Rs100 of Hom. Bd's grant for girls village schs.
—	405.75	405.75	—	84.93	84.93	—	1200.73	1008.73	192.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	219.75	123.75	96.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328.83	136.83	192.00	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	552.72	312.72	240.00	

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Grants in Aid
Udupitty Ceylon
Rec'd Apr. 23, 1888.

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AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSION

Statistics of Stations and Out-Statio

[ONE COPY TO BE KEPT WITH STATION RECORDS, AND O

NAMES OF STATIONS, followed by Out-Stations, in alphabetical order.	When organized.	Average attendance on worship.	NATIVE AGENCY.			SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS. BOYS.			GIRLS.		
			Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.
			Rs As			Rs As	Govt grant		Rs. As	Govt grant	
Batticotta.	1817	130	1248.00	746.00	502.00	898.95 +	898.95	0	383.00	333.00	50
Out-stations											
Aralu south	1872	61	216.00	96.00	120.00	250.00	250.00	0	62.00	62.00	0
Changany	1834	67	420.00	300.00	120.00	852.50	852.50	0	41.42	16.42	25.
Delft (Island)		—	216.00	* 216.00	0	163.00	163.00	0	0	0	0
Karadive (Island)	1835	86	383.00	156.00	227.00	136.13	136.13	0	117.47	92.47	25
Kayts (Island)		?	240.00	120.00	120.00	362.00	362.00	0	0	0	0
Moolai	1835	?	360.00	312.00	48.00	600.00	600.00	0	127.00	52.00	75
Nynative (Island)	1879	34	204.00	24.00	180.00	208.00	208.00	0	0	0	0
Pungerative (Island)	1836	56	360.00	* 324.00	36.00	380.00	380.00	0	94.00	94.00	
Valany (Island)	1836	34	324.00	* 324.00	0	300.00	300.00	0	76.00	57.00	23
Pandeterippo	?	?	654.81	230.81	424.00	1071.50	1071.50	0	327.50	227.50	100

SSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ations, with reference to grants in aid.

AND ONE TO BE SENT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY, BOSTON.]

S.	BUILDINGS.						TOTALS.			REMARKS.
	CHURCHES.			SCHOOLS.						
Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	
nal	Rs cts			Rs cts			Rs cts			
50.00	100.00	100.00	0	79.00	79.00	0	2708.95	2156.95	552.00	+ not including Jaffna Coll or Batt. Eng. High
0	100.00	100.00	0	33.00	33.00	0	661.00	541.00	120.00	
25.00	93.65	93.65	0	81.50	81.50	0	1489.07	1344.07	145.00	
0	0	0	0	30.00	30.00	0	409.00	409.00	0	* Stat. Evang. Soc.
25.00	20.00	20.00	0	58.62	58.62	0	715.22	463.22	252.00	
0	38.00	38.00	0	12.88	12.88	0	652.88	532.88	120.00	
75.00	0	0	0	32.25	32.25	0	1119.25	996.25	123.00	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	412.00	232.00	180.00	
0	7.62	7.62	0	14.36	14.36	0	855.98	819.98	36.00	* Stat. Evang. Soc
25.00	0	0	0	28.00	28.00	0	728.00	703.00	25.00	* Stat. Evang. Soc
100.00	75.00	75.00	0	32.50	32.50	0	2161.31	1637.31	524.00	Rs 300 from Mission Board for Girls' school

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Grants in Aid 5

Batticotta & Panditerripoo

Rec'd Apr. 23, 1888.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSI

Statistics of Stations and Out-Stat

[ONE COPY TO BE KEPT WITH STATION RECORDS, AN

NAMES OF STATIONS, followed by Out-Stations, in alphabetical order.	When organized.	Average attendance on worship.	NATIVE AGENCY.			SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.				
						BOYS.			GIRLS.	
American Ceylon Mission Jaffna Ceylon.		1	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people 2	Asked of Board.	Whole expense. 3	By the people.
Manepy.	1831	40	Rs. 772	404	368	447	447	0	200	150
Outstations.										
Anicottai	Not yet	7	207	57	150	190	190	0	290	265
Navaly	1860	46	401	281	120	647	647	0	175	150
Santilapay	Not yet	18	348	0	348	411	411	0	0	0
Chavagachery	1834	45	628	580	48	573	573	0	138	85
Outstations. Mesaly.	Not yet	7	210	0	210	298	298	0	0	0
Nunavil	do.	20	448	8	440	527	527	0	165	115
Usan.	do.	15	252	60	192	447	447	0	0	0
Varany.	do.	20	210	0	210	860	860	0	0	0

ISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

tations, with reference to grants in aid.

S, AND ONE TO BE SENT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY, BOSTON.]

Dec. 1887

S.		BUILDINGS.						TOTALS.			REMARKS.
		CHURCHES.			SCHOOLS.						
	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	
0	50	280	280	0	80	80	0.	1779	1361	418	1. Attendance of children is not Counted. 2. A large part of the support of the village Schools Comes from the Government & thus indirectly from the people. 3. Many "boys" Schools are mixed. i.e. have girls in attendance.
5	25	0	0	0	40	40	0	727	552	175	
0	25	20	20	0	55	55	0	1298	1153	145	
0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	779	431	348	
5	50	42	17	25	15	15	0	1393	1270	123	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	508	298	210	
5	50	0	0	0	4	4	0	1144	654	490	
0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	722	530	192	
0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	1095	885	210	

S. W. Howland.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISS

Statistics of Stations and Out-Stat

[ONE COPY TO BE KEPT WITH STATION RECORDS, AN

NAMES OF STATIONS, followed by Out-Stations, in alphabetical order.	When organized.	Average attendance on worship.	NATIVE AGENCY. Whole expense.	NATIVE AGENCY. By the people.	NATIVE AGENCY. Asked of Board.	SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS. BOYS. Boarding Schools. Whole expense.	BOYS. By the people	BOYS. Asked of Board.	GIRLS. Boarding Sc Whole expense.	GIRLS. By the people.
			Rs. cts	Rs. cts	Rs. cts	Rs. cts	Rs cts	Rs. cts	Rs cts	Rs cts
I. Batticotta			1050.00	480.00	570.00	831.26 (d)	—	831.26		
1. Araly			216.00	96.00	120.00					
2. Curadive		83	252.00	156.00	96.00					
3. Chanoany		74	360.00	159.00	201.00					
4. Kayts			240.00	120.00	120.00					
5 Moolai		119	360.00	360.00	—					
6. Pungudive	1882	35	204.00	24.00	180.00					
II. Chavagacherri			528.00	480.00	48.00					
7. Mattuvilla			246.00	—	246.00					
8. Meezaly			210.00	—	210.00					
9. Usan			252.00	60.00	192.00					
10. Varany			210.00	—	210.00					
III. Manepy			1049.00	444.00	605.00					
11. Arnacottai			168.00	96.00	72.00					
12. Aravaly		60	336.00	240.00	96.00					
13 Sundillippai			72.00	48.00	24.00					
IV. Codooville		330	942.00	360.00	582.00				4308.73	4308.73 (e)
14 Alaveddi		119	324.00	156.00	168.00					
15 Erlarly South		121	303.00	60.00	243.00					
V. Pandeterrippo		87	598.00	381.00 (a)	217.00					
VI. Tellipally		169	880.00	513.00 (b)	367.00	3894.22	3045.50 (f)	848.72		
16. Erlarly North			476.00	120.00	356.00					
17. Kangesanthurai		65	204.00	51.00 (c)	153.00					
VII. Udupitty			858.00	360.00	498.00				1522.34	1035.15 (g) 4
18. Atchivaly			252.00	60.00	192.00					
19. Tondaimannar			240.00	—	240.00					
20. Valvedditurrai			288.00	—	288.00					
			11,118.00	4,824.00	6294.00	4725.48	3045.50	1679.98	5831.07	5343.88 4

Statistics for the 127 village schools are not included. Received in Govt. grant for these nearly Rs 21,000.00 Received from Women's Board for girls schools Rs 800.00 the different stations

MISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

tations, with reference to grants in aid.

S, AND ONE TO BE SENT TO FOREIGN SECRETARY, BOSTON.]

S.	BUILDINGS.						TOTALS.			REMARKS.
	CHURCHES.			SCHOOLS.						
Asked of Board. Schools	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	Whole expense.	By the people.	Asked of Board.	
Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts				Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	
							1881.26	480.00	1401.26	(d) Theo. Class. [Jaffna
							216.00	96.00	120.00	College & Batt. Eng.
							252.00	156.00	96.00	High Sch. not in-
							360.00	159.00	201.00	cluded in this sheet.]
							240.00	120.00	120.00	
							360.00	360.00	—	
							204.00	24.00	180.00	
							528.00	480.00	48.00	N. B.
							246.00	—	246.00	
							210.00	—	210.00	The Native Evang.
							252.00	60.00	192.00	Soc.'s work among
							210.00	—	210.00	the islands is
										not included in
	900.00	300.00	600.00				1949.00	744.00	1205.00	the fore-going sta-
							168.00	96.00	72.00	tistics. They employ
							336.00	240.00	96.00	2 catechists, 1 Bible
							72.00	48.00	24.00	reader & 1 teacher
										at an expense of about
										Rs 1000.00
73 —							5250.73	4668.73	582.00	(e) including Govt grant
							324.00	156.00	168.00	of Rs 2584.00
							303.00	60.00	243.00	(f) including Govt. grant
										of Rs 2230.00
							598.00	381.00	217.00	(a) Rs 64 from local Bible Soc
							4774.22	3558.50	1215.72	(b) Rs 57 " " " "
	(h) 589.56	200.00	389.56				1065.56	320.00	745.56	(c)
							204.00	51.00	153.00	Rs 51 " " " "
5 487.19							2380.34	1395.15	985.19	(g) including Govt grant
							252.00	60.00	192.00	of Rs 792.00
							240.00	—	240.00	(h) including compound
							288.00	—	288.00	bought & catechist house
										erected.
8 487.19	1489.56	500.00	989.56				23,164.11	13713.38	9,450.73	

Buildings erected or aided from funds of the Jaffna Board of Education

Cyprus Estimate for
general work
1886

81

Estimates for 1882. Am. Ceylon Mission.

Missionaries Salaries.			
Rev. W. W. Howland, & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" J. S. Smith. & Mrs. S.	2250.00		
Three children @ 170.	510.00	2760.00	
" S. W. Howland & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" R. C. Hastings.		1250.00	
Miss. E. Agnew.	1000.00		
" H. E. Townshend.	1000.00		
" S. R. Howland.	1000.00	3000.00	
Mr. G. W. Leitch & the two Misses L.	3250.00		
less $300. = R.	600.00	2650.00	
" J. Sanders & Mrs. S.		2250.00	16410.00
Native Pastors & Preacher.			
Alavetty. Rev. M. Welch.	120.00		
Changany " A. Bryant.	132.00		
Caradive. Mr. R. Moses.	108.00	360.00	360.00
Native Assistants. Uduppitty. seven men.	1116.00		
Batticotta. seven men.	1080.00		
Tellippally. three men.	648.00		
Panditeripo. one man.	204.00		
Manippay. five men.	1092.00		
Vadoovile. four men.	534.00		
Chavagacherry. four men.	810.00		
extra for increase. or additions.	516.00	6000.00	
		6360.00	16410.00

Estimates for the Am. Ceylon Mission, for 1883.

Missionaries' Salaries.			
Rev. W. W. Howland & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" E. P. Hastings. & Mrs. H.	2250.00		
Less from College ½.	1125.00	1125.00	
" T. S. Smith. & Mrs. S.	2250.00		
Three children @ Rs. 170.00	510.00	2760.00	
" S. W. Howland & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" R. C. Hastings.		1250.00	
Miss. E. Agnew.	1000.00		
" H. E. Townshend.	1000.00		
" S. R. Howland.	1000.00		
" H. Hastings.	1000.00		
" M. B. Truax	1000.00	5000.00	
Mr. G. W. Leitch & the two Misses L.	3250.00		
Less $ 300 = Rs.	600.00	2650.00	17285.00
Native Pastors & Preachers.			
Alavetty. Rev. M. Welch.	120.00		
Changany. " A. Bryant.	132.00		
Caradive. Mr. R. Moses.	108.00	360.00	
deduct 1/5 = 72.00			
Native Assistants.			
Uduppitty. seven men.	1170.00		
Batticotta. seven men.	1080.00		
Manippay. four men.	876.00		
Oodooville. five men.	774.00		
	3900.00	360.00	17285.00

1882. Rec'd Aug. 31, 1881.

Copied.

Estimates for 1883. cont'd.

Amounts brought over.	3900.00	360.00	1728
Chavagacherry four men.	774.00		
Tellippaly three men.	624.00		
Panditeripo one man.	180.00		
Additional for increase	262.00	5740.00	
deduct 1/5 = ~~124800~~ 1142			
Bible Women.			
Oodooville five women.	180.00		
Uduppitty five women.	162.00		
Tellippaly three women.	156.00		
Manippay three women.	150.00		
Panditeripo two women	102.00		
Chavagacherry three women.	96.00		
[Additional for increase	54.00]	900.00	700
Education.			
Oodooville Female Bdg School.	400.00		
Uduppitty. " " "	500.00		
Tellippaly Training 600-100 = 500	~~600.00~~		
Girls' Schools (W.B.M.)	700.00		
Theological Class 700-100=600	~~700.00~~		
[Village Vernacular Schools	1000.00]		390
Traveling.			
Preaching.	400.00		
Business.	200.00		
Health.	600.00	1200.00	
		1200.00	2818

Estimates for 1883, contd.

Amounts brought over.	~~1200.00~~	1200.00	28185.00
Repairs.			
Tellippally & Kangy.	170.00		
Uduppitty & Valoetty.	140.00		
Batticotta & Islands.	135.00		
Oodooville.	130.00		
Manippay.	120.00		
Chavagacherry.	110.00		
Panditeripo.	110.00		
Extras -	285.00	1200.00	
less 300			
Miscellaneous.			
Publications.	400.00		
Medicines.	200.00		
Mission Library	150.00		
Postage.	130.00		
Stationery.	70.00		
Contingent.	80.00	1030.00	3430.00
less 200			
			31615.00

Summary -

Missionaries' Salaries -	17285.00
Evangelistic Work -	7000.00
Education.	3900.00
Sundries -	3430.00
	31615.00

Estimates for the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1882.

Missionaries' Salaries.			
Rev. W. W. Howland & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" E. P. Hastings D.D. & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" T. S. Smith & Mrs. S.	2250.00		
Four children @ 170	680.00	2930.00	
" S. W. Howland & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
" R. C. Hastings & Mrs. H.		2250.00	
The Misses Leitch		2250.00	
Miss Howland	1000.00		
" Hastings	1000.00	2000.00	16180.00
Native Pastors & Preachers.			
Alavetty Rev. M. Welch.	120.00		
Changany " A. Bryant.	132.00		
Caradive Mr. K. Moses	108.00	360.00	
Native Assistants.			
Uduppitty. seven men.	1152.00		
Batticotta six "	1044.00		
Chavagachery five "	990.00		
Manippay four "	876.00		
Tellippaly four "	774.00		
Codooville three "	390.00		
Panditeripo one man	186.00	5412.00	
		5772.00	16180.00

Ceylon Mission
Rec'd Oct. 18, 1882

Amounts brought forward			5772.00	16180.0
Bible Women.				
	Codoorville five persons	180.00		
	Uduppitty four "	156.00		
	Mampay three "	156.00		
	Tellippoly three "	156.00		
	Chavagacherry three "	108.00		
	Panditeripo two "	102.00		
	Additional	42.00	900.00	6672.00
Educational				
	Codoorville Seminary	00.00		
	Uduppitty "	500.00		
	Tellippaly Training Sch.	500.00		
	Girls' Schools (W.B.M.)	800.00		
	Theological Class	700.00		2500.00
Traveling	Preaching	400.00		
	Business	200.00		
	Health	600.00	1200.00	
Repairs			1000.00	
Miscellaneous	Publications	400.00		
	Missionary Library	125.00		
	Postage	110.00		
	Stationery	70.00		
	Contingent	75.00		
	Medicines	150.00	930.00	3130.00
				28482.00

Estimates 1884.

Rec'd Aug. 25. Special.

Jaffna Ceylon.
16th July, 1883

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Sir,

I send herewith our estimates for 1884. We put down the whole of Mr. Hastings' salary, as he has written you about it, also of the Misses Leitch, who will write to you on the subject. 'Native pastors & preachers' we do not see how we can reduce. Those three churches have great difficulty in getting on as it is. In the item of 'Native Assistants', we do not allow for any increase in numbers, and only a slight addition to one or two for marriage or change of location. We would think it desirable to increase their numbers, if it were possible, but the portion given locally can hardly be increased this year, and we do not see how we can get on with less than the amount we ask. Oodooville Seminary we drop from our list of appropriations, as we hope it will not need anything, and all the pupils are now on the new basis. Uduppidy Bdg School we estimate the same as this year. Tellipally Training School will this year require nearly its former allowance, but next year it will get on with the reduced amt. put down for this year. We have not this year seen our way clear to use the grant for a Theol. Class. If we are

not to be allowed money for assistants, there is not much encouragement in training them up. Yet we think we must have them, and hoping that we can find suitable candidates, and provide instruction, we ask Rs. 700. for this purpose — 'Repairs' we put at Rs. 1000. but we will spend considerably more than that this year. (the repairing of the Batticotta roof has cost over Rs. 600.) and if the extension of the Tellippaly church, which is already nearly completed, must come into the next year, Rs 1000. will not be sufficient. We proceeded with the work, relying on the promise of the Board that additional allowances would be made equal to extra amounts raised here. 'Miscellaneous' we put as this year, as we do not see any way of making it less. This makes our total estimate for other than Missionaries' salaries - Rs. 12302.00 What we ask is just what is absolutely necessary to prevent retrenchment & curtailing the work, and yet the native contributions cannot be expected to increase sufficiently to meet the new openings in the development of the work. A wise prosecution of the work would call for much larger amounts, and just this seems to be needed to secure the results we have been looking for so long — With kind regards.

Yours sincerely

S. W. Howland
Sec. A. B. M.

Summary.	Missionaries Salaries.		16180.00
	Evangelistic Work.	6672.00	
	Educational —	2500.00	
	Sundries.	3130.00	12302.00
			28482.00

Estimates for A. B. M. for 1885.

Salary of Rev. W. M. Howland & Mrs H			
" " S. W. " " "		1125.	
" " R. C. Hastings "		1125	
" the Misses Leitch		1125	
" Mrs. Howland		500	
" " Hastings		500.	
" Rev. T. S. Smith & family for 3 mo.		387.	$5887.00
Evang. Work. Native Pastors. Rs.	300.		
" Assistants	5400.		
Bible Women.	950.	6650.	
Education. U. F. B. S.	500.		
Training Sch.	500.		
Theol. Class.	700.		
Girls' School.	800.	2500.	
Sundries. Traveling	1200.		
Repairs	1000.		
Miscellaneous	930.	3130.	
		Rs. 12280 =	$5116.00
			11003.

Of the above from W. B. M.

Four Ladies salaries		$2125.
Bible Women	Rs. 950.	
U. F. B. School	500.	
Girls' Schools	800.	
	2250 =	$937.
		3062.

Chaoagacherry July 22

Recd. Sept 6.

Estimate

1883

Copied.

Am. Dep. Mission — Estimates — 1887.

	Rs.	cts	$	¢	Totals $	¢
Missionaries						
Rev E. P. Hastings DD.			1125.	00		
" W. W. Howland			1125.	00		
" S. W. Howland			1125.	00		
" R. C. Hastings & 2 children			1295.	00		
Miss M. & M. W. Leitch			1125.	00		
" K. E. Hastings & S. R. Howland			1000.	00	6,795.	00
Evangelistic Work	Rs	cts				
Pastors Alavetty 120; Changamy 120						
Ro. Erlarly 120; Karadiu 96						
For one new church 120	576.00					
Native Assistants						
Batticotta 7 helpers 990.00						
Chavagacherri 4 " 774.00						
Manepy 3 " 576.00						
Codoville 4 " 690.00						
Pandeterippu 1 " 192.00						
Tellipally 4 " 696.00						
Udupitty 7 " 1074.00						
Extra for increase 132 00						
Employing 6 members of Theo. class from May 1 800.00	5924.00					
Bible Women						
Chavag. 6 Manepy 6. Codoville 5						
Pand. 2 Tellipally 6 Udupitt 4	1000.00		7500.00		3,000	00
Educational Work						
Udupitty Female B. Sch	500 00					
Tellipally Training	500.00					
Theol. class for 4 mos.	300 00					
Girls out-schools	800.00		2100.00		840.00	
Miscellaneous						
Traveling 1200 Repairs 1000	2200 00					
Contingent 75. Postage 110.	185.00					
Stationery 70 Library 125	195.00					
Publications 300 Medical 400	700 00		3280.00		1312 00	5152 00
			12,880 00			
Grand Total						11,947.00

N. B.
Exchange reckoned at 25 percent or Rs 1.00 equals 40¢ U.S.A.

Estimates Am. Ceylon Mission

1887.

Recd Sept 14, '86.

Copied.

Estimates of the Am. Ccy. Miss^n. –
for 1888. –

			$. cts
Missionaries. –			
Rev. E. P. Hastings.	—	1225. 00	
" W. W. Howland..	—	1225. 00	
" J. S. Smith & two Children		1295. 00	
" S. W. Howland.	—	1225. 00	
" R. C. Hastings & 2 Children		1295. 00	
Misses Howland & Hastings.		1000. 00	~~6965. 00~~
			(7265. 00)
Evangelistic work. –			
Pastors & Preachers – 5. Existing Churches grants per mo. 50. 00			
Two new Churches " 18. 00			
	Rs. 68 50	822 00	
Catechists & other Native Assts.			
8. Batticotta & the Islands – 1086. 00			
4. Chavagachery District. 876. 00			
3. Manipay " 576. 00			
4. Odduvil " 714. 00			
2. Panditeripo " 396. 00			
4. Tellippally " 660. 00			
7. Udupitty " 1074. 00			
— Increase — 204. 00			
32. Total.		5586 00	
Carried over.		6408. 00	

Estimates: Ceylon Mission for 1888. Rec'd Sep. 5. '87.

Asst. Work men		6408	00		
7 Bible Women. 1. at Batticotta 36.					
7. at Manipay 252: 5. Ordoviil 180					
4 Chavagachery 132: 4. Udupitty 144					
2. Penditeipo 120: 5. Tellipally 252					
28. 7 Bible Women Rs. 1116					
Less. 116					
		1000.	00		
Educational.		7408.	00.	2852	08
Udupitty R. B. S.	500.00				
Tellipally Train.g Sch.	500.00				
Girls. Out Schools.	800.00	1800	00	693.	00
Miscellaneous. Travelling	1000.00				
Repairs at all Stations	1200.00				
Publications.	200.00				
Medical Dept.	250.00				
Mission Library	125.00				
Portages.	110.00				
Contingent	75.00				
Stationery.	70.00	3030.	00	1166	55
		12.238	00.	4711.	63.

Copied.

Exchange reckoned at 38½ cts. to Rupee.

Estimates for the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1889.

			Rs.	Rs. c.
Native Pastors & Preachers.	Existing Churches.		786.00	
	New "		240.00	
			1026.00	
Native Assistants.		Rs.		
Batticotta	6 helpers.	840.00		
Chavagacheny	4 "	876.00		
Manippay	5 "	924.00		
Oodooville	3 "	684.00		
Panditerippo	1 "	204.00		
Tellippaly	4 "	504.00		
Uduppitty	5 "	948.00		
Increase of salaries.		210.00		
			5190.00	
Bible Women.				
Batt. 1. Chavy. 4. Manip. 7. Oodooville 6. Panditer. 2. Tellip 4. Uduppitty. 4.		W.B.M. 1000.00		7216.00
Educational Work.				
Tellippaly Training School.		500.00		
Uduppitty H. D'ly "		W.B.M. 400.00		
Girls' out-schools.		W.B.M. 800.00		1700.00
Miscellaneous.				
Traveling. 1200. Repairs 1200.				
Publications. 200. Med. Dept. 150.				
Library 100. Contingent. 50.				
Postage. 100. Stationery 70.				3070.00
				11986.00

Estimates of Ceylon Mus. for 1889.

Recd Sept. 24, 1888.

Copied.

Jaffna College in acct with American Endowt. Fund.

1888

		Dr.	Cr.
Jan. 1	To bal to debit. Dec. 31. 87	478. 06	
Apr. 7.	By B/Exc. from Dr Clark £200 = Rs 2000 Exchange less Comn & Stamps 835.09		2835. 09
June 30.	To Salary of I. F. Nova. 6. mos. £62.10 at rate of exchange 41¼ % = 882.81	882. 81	
"	" Salary of J. A. Silva 5¼ mos. £54.13.9 at rate of Exchange 40 %	765. 60	
Nov. 2.	By B/Exc. from Dr Clark. £40. Exchange less Comn & stamps 163.82		563. 82
Dec. 31.	To Salary of I. F. Nova. 6. mos. £62.10. Exchange 43% less Comn. Rs. 268.75	893. 75	
"	" of W. D. Marsh 1¼ mos £13.0.6 Exchange 43% less Comn. Rs. 56.00	186. 25	
	Bal in hand	192. 44	
		3398. 91	3398. 91
1889. Jan. 1	Amt to credit bal down		192. 44

Note. Salaries of two foreign teachers for Jan. at present rates Rs. 297.92
Debt Jan. 31. 89. Rs 105.48.
Remittance required.

Statement, Accts., Jaffna Coll.,
1888.

Rec'd Mar. 25, /89.

Ack^d Oct. 19

23-

Annual Reports
Jaffna College.

A Report of the Secretary of the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds. Presented Jan. 27. 1881.

The eighth annual report of Jaffna College was presented to the annual meeting of directors in Jaffna on the 29th of May. From this report it appears that a good degree of prosperity has attended the institution during the past year and that at no period has there been a larger and more regular attendance of students. The eighth year began July 3rd '79 with an attendance of sixty-two, and closed with an attendance of sixty-one. The Senior Class numbered twelve, the Senior Middle eleven, Junior Middle eighteen and Freshman twentyone. Within the year two were added to the Freshman, two to the Junior Middle and one member to the Senior Class; while six appear to have left the college for one reason or another.

The instruction of the students is largely in the hands of native teachers, with the exception of the president. The president, however, has been aided for a portion of the time by his son, Rev. A. C. Hastings, in recitations and during the

in absence ~~of his father~~ on missionary duty. In January last Mr. Wm. E. Hitchcock a graduate of Amherst arrived to engage as a tutor in the college. He was sent out at the expense of the American Endowment Fund, under an engagement for four years. He has fulfilled expectations and is well esteemed as a teacher.

The examinations at the close of the year were very satisfactory. Certain prizes were awarded; as in the station class, the first prize for the best written examination on a portion of English literature; the second for the highest scholarship during the course; the third for the best original in the English language: in the second middle class, first prize for the best written examination in Geography, political and physical; in the junior middle class, for the best written examination in Arithmetic and Alegebra; and second for the best written examination in scripture history; in the third for penmanship. The freshman class, the first prize for penmanship, the second for map drawing. The prizes were of nominal value, usually in books of some form.

Financial Statement.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees in Jaffna, 1878, an attempt was made to raise Rs. 500 a year for at least five years to cover current expenses, so as to leave the interest on the permanent funds in Jaffna to be added to the principal, but with only partial success.

The ~~following statements of~~ permanent funds of the college deposited in the Oriental Bank, Jaffna, and drawing interest at the rate of five per cent. ~~These funds~~ amount in all to Rs. 13,676. Local receipts and expenditure for the first year were as follows. - Local receipts including tuition fees amounted to Rs. 2690, and expenditure for salaries of native teachers, monitors and incidentals, including repairs &c. amounted to Rs. 2685, leaving a balance of Rs. 5.

It is a matter of congratulation that the college has now been carried on for eight years without incurring a burdensome debt. This could not have been but for the assistance to the amount of Rs. 3400 received in the beginning from the endowment fund in America.

It should be added that Mrs. Susan B. St. John, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Poor, formerly of the Ceylon Mission, has remitted annually, now for annual gifts $350 to $400, which the president has used mainly as grants-in-aid to indigent students, thereby helping many deserving young men to the advantages of college education.

It is with special satisfaction that we record a healthful degree of religious interest in the college during the year. Of the ~~Nineteen of the~~ seventy two students now in attendance, twenty two are professing Christians, several of whom have made profession during the year. Past, and fourteen other are children of Christian parents. ~~The Editor~~ a correspondent of a local English paper, who was present at the last Commencement remarked:- "I doubt whether there is one other occasion in Jaffna, all year round for educated men of different creeds and classes and opinions to come together and appear on the same platform as on that of higher education. Such a gathering is highly conducive to various good results." —

N. G. Clark, Sec.—

Sec. Report
Fosston College Funds
Jan. 27, 1887

Accepted – for file.

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

Communicated.

The graduating exercises of the Senior Class of this Institution took place at Batticotta on the evening of the 7th instant Otley Hall was crowded to excess and many were obliged to stand out from want of seats. The programme of the occasion was as follows:—

Scripture Reading-Rev. E P. Hastings.
Prayer, - Rev. J. Strutt.
Music, by a select band of Native Musicians.
Lyric, by a select band of Singers.
Oration, Mr. S. N. Strong
Music.
Oration, Mr. V. Modr. Somasundram.
Music,
Lyric.
Oration, Mr. E. P. Strong.
Music.
Oration, Mr. S. M Tambyah
Valedictory Address
Music
Address to the Class and Distribution of Certificates
Music
Lyric
Remarks by Gentlemen present

On the whole, the few hours spent here by our educated men who cared to be present at the occasion, I doubt not Mr Editor were not misspent I doubt whether there is one other occasion in Jaffna all the year round for educated men of different creeds and climes and opinions to come together and appear on the same platform as on this of higher education Such a gathering is highly conducive to various good results I need not say here that although the College is still in its infancy and that the plans for its working are simply rudimental and immature, people who have spent sometime in going to Batticotta and looking for themselves the working of the institution have left the premises invariably with the opinion that the Jaffna College is really doing good work and that time will show that Jaffna will never have to repent for its existence but that some of her sons will in a future period have to feel sorry that they were not themselves able to share its blessings. The good Missionaries and other good people, friends of the Institution, it is evident are working under many disadvantages. But I will say to one and all who are for or against this useful Institution "Live and learn" I append herewith a tabular form of the results of the Senior Certificate Examination &c. for which I hope you will kindly find room in a corner of your paper.

Senior ~~Junior~~ CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.

Subjects.	Assigned Amount.	Examiners
Algebra	Through	The Rev. S. W. Howland M.A.
Geometry	Six books	The Rev. S. W. Howland M.A.
Plane Trigonometry	First sixteen chapters of Todhunter.	The Rev. S. W. Howland M.A.
English Poetry	Shakespeare's Richard III.	The Rev. T. S. Smith
English Prose	Irving's Sketch Book.	The Rev. T. S. Smith
Natural Philosophy	Mechanics, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics, Acoustics and Heat.	The Rev. W. W. Howland B.A.
Logic	Through Whatley.	The Rev. S. W. Howland M.A.
Rhetoric	Whatley Parts I and II.	The Rev, W. E. DeRiemer M.A.
Evidences	Paley through Part I.	The Rev. J. D. Simmons
Nannul	Through Verbs.	J. R. Arnold Esq.
Maha Bharata	Athiparvam	J. R. Arnold Esq

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

First Class.

S M. Tambiah - - - Tillippally
V. Modr. Somasundram - Udupitty

Second Class.

E. P. Strong - - - - Manippay
S. N. Strong - - - - Vannarponnai

SCRIPTURE PRIZE EXAMINATION.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

SENIOR MIDDLE CLASS.

T. Bryant - - - Changany.
W. Joseph - - Udupitty

JUNIOR MIDDLE CLASS.

Samuel G Lee - - Ooduville.
C. Lyman - - - Manippay

FRESHMAN CLASS.

S. G Whittlesey - - Batticotta.
Paramaswamy - - Udupitty

Jaffna Navaly Aug 11th 1881.

The Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.
Secty. A. B. C. F. M.
Boston
U. S. A.

Sir

The number of members admitted during the year was nine. One of these is Sam. P. Lawton a young lawyer 25 years old. He is a son of the late Luther Lawton of this place. Luther Lawton was once during his life time a christian. Although this young man has much to contend against, tries to withstand much in order to progress in his xtian life. Another of those is admitted a woman about 75 years old. She is the wife of Tambar of this church, She was formerly a xtian but had gone astray for a long, long time - nearly twenty years and rejected all the means of xtian grace abandoning the company of xtians entirely. But a year or a year and a half ago, she showed a penetent Spirit and was very anxious to be restored to church privellages. The church considered her case and consented to receive her to chh. fellowship. As she was so feeble and unable to walk up to the church, the Lord's Sup

per was adminstered to her in the presence of some of the members of the Church, at her own residence. The other five are the wives of xtian husbands & children of christian parents. One is an unmarried heathen, she was in Miss Hillis school for a short time, all these are within 20 years of age. Two of the nine are children of members of this Church, one being the eldest child of R. O. D. Asburg and the other being one of J. R. Arnold the deacon's son, the former is now in Jaffna College

There are 15 more candidates that desire to be admitted to the Church. We believe that the light is spreading throughout Jaffna and that the truth of Christianity is felt by the heathen from year to year. The opposition of the heathen is now less violent here than it used to be.

The Sabbath services and other week day meetings are as usual. Our Sabbath school in the after noon is prosperous. Mr G. W. Leitch very kindly comes regularly every week & teaches a class, there are between 100 & 150 children that come weekly: they learn the lessons well Mr Leitch and his Sisters come every week & visit teach, and preach in the day schools. They try

to fill the pitchers with water so that the Lord may turn them into wine. Several moon light-tent meetings have been held by them in and about this place, Hundreds of men, women and children come to be present at their meetings We are happy to see the glimmerings of a new aspect.

I beg to remain
Sir
your most humble Servant
T. Arburg.

Rev. T. Calvary

Jaffna Aug. 11. 81

Copy.

Jaffna. Jan. 9th. 1882.
10 P.M.

Our prayer week is ended, and it seems that many of the College boys, at least are stirred up. It is three years now since I have been here, and I have not seen so much interest before. It amounts (I fear) to religious excitement in the College, though it certainly was not started or helped on any by man. It is so evidently the work of the Holy Ghost, that I for one cannot but feel that God is rebuking me especially for my lack of faith. The first thing I noticed during last week was that the students nearly all attended the meetings, though until yesterday, it seemed as if nothing would result from it. Yesterday the ice seemed broken. At the morning prayer-meeting, several Christians confessed their shortcomings and asked for prayers. Last evening we were away and so Mr. Lee had charge of the meeting. It lasted for more than two hours, many asking for prayers, and several declaring that they would henceforth

Rev. C. Cabery

live for Christ. This morning, Mr. Rice says, it was just so. At my noon meeting for inquirers, nineteen were present, and there was confession of sin &c. the whole hour being occupied. Tonight I had charge of the meeting and nearly or about twenty spoke and prayed and as many more, it seemed to me, were ready to speak, when I closed the meeting. A large number rose for special prayer, for whom Mr. Rice made an earnest and touching prayer. I have seen nothing like the interest shown since leaving America, and I pray God that it may not be merely spasmodic, but the beginning of a deep earnest revival among the students. Pray for us, even though it be two months later. We shall need your prayers more then perhaps than now. You who have been here so long know full well what dangers and difficulties will be apt to follow any special religious excitement. One favorable sign is this:- All Christian boys, who have been at enmity with one another, have confessed their faults,

privately to each other (without a word from any of us) and been reconciled. Another encouraging sign is, their ready confession of their own special sins. I haven't felt so thankful for any one thing before, as I have for this, for it has always seemed as if this people while acknowledging that they were sinners in general, yet did not realize their lost and sinful condition. How I wish that father were here now. His presence would be a great help to the boys. I have not time to write more now, but will try to write again soon. Remember me please to all the Cincinnati friends. With ever so much love for yourself and father,

I remain

Yours lovingly

Richard.

Jappa [illegible]
R. C. Hastings
Jan. 9. 1882

The Tenth Report of Jaffna College

[Presented at the annual meeting of Directors, June 3rd. 1882].

In presenting to the Board of Directors the 10th Report of Jaffna College, I am happy to be able to state that altho the Principal has been absent, the condition of the College has been prosperous; and some advancement has been made in raising its standard and placing it upon a firmer basis. Not only have the present graduating class pursued studies never before attempted by any preceeding class, but more has also been required for the Preliminary and Junior Examinations than heretofore.

Principal's Departure

The Principal left Batticotta on Monday P.M., the 4th of April, 1881. Previous to his departure, many of his friends from different parts of the Peninsula came together at Batticotta, at which time Proctor Changarapillai read an address and presented Mr. Hastings on behalf of the people, and as a slight token of their respect and esteem, a purse of Rs 415, to be deposited as a Scholarship fund.

The members of the Alumni Association also held a similar meeting and resolved to found at once a prize fund of Rs 200.

Soon after the Principal's departure, the Preliminary

Certificate Examination was held in the Junior Middle class. Twenty three candidates went into the examination. Three others were prevented from entering the examination at the time on account of sickness, for whom a special examination was held some weeks later. Of the twenty six candidates, fourteen passed; two in the First Division.

Of the twelve that failed, three left College at the close of the term; one was allowed to keep on in the same class as he had already been put back once into a lower class; and the remaining eight went back to the lower class.

In April a member of the Senior Class, N. Buell, left College in order to seek employment in Kandy. He left without informing the Principal or any of the teachers of his intention to do so, & of course received no certificates.

On the 19th day of the same month S. Ponnampalam, of the Freshman class died at his home near Tillipally after an illness of two or three months. His classmates and some of the teachers attended the funeral. He was a student of good disposition and of fair abilities, but not a Christian.

Closing Exercises

The ninth year of the College closed on the ninth of June with public excercises in Otley Hall. As the Directors had decided to extend the course of Study to five years, there was no class to graduate. The exercises consisted

of a few declamations and orations, after the delivery of which, the following prizes were distributed:—

The Drieburg prize in English to T. Abraham of the Senior Class.

The Hunt prize in Natural Philosophy to Charles Dutton of the same class.

The Vytilingam Mudr. prize in Logic to Samuel Jesudason of the same class.

The Shearman prize in Trigonometry to C. Dutton and S. Jesudason of the same class.

The College prize in Euclid to J. C. Christmas and A Hemphill of the Senior Middle Class.

The Hitchcock prize in English to A. Hemphill & J. C. Christmas of the same class.

The Doctors prize in Physical Geography to T. Cooke of the same class.

The Breckenridge prizes in Composition & Spelling to T. Paul, A. Arulampalam, & C. Sinniah of the Junior Middle Class.

The Cooke prize in British History to G. Lee of the same class.

The Tambapillai prize in Scripture History to M John of the same class.

The College prize in Spelling to V. Henry of the Freshman Class.

The Tambapillai prize in Scripture History to V. Henry of the same class.

Entrance Examination.

On the 28th and 29th of June, candidates for admission to the College were examined. Over 30 made applications for admission, of whom but 23 were permitted to come to the examination. From these 21 were selected - four being on trial for one term. Two from the previous Freshman Class were put down in the new class, making a total of 23. Subsequently two others were examined, and allowed to enter the class.

First Term.

The first term of the 10th year commenced on Thursday June 30. Six members of the Senior Class entered upon the studies of the fifth year. One B. Bryant, having passed the Clerical Examination in March, did not care to return to the College, but preferred to remain at home waiting for a call from Government. Some months later he succeeded in getting a position as teacher in one of the Board of Education Schools.

S. Jesudason left to enter the Normal School in Colombo. Kanapathipillai of the Senior Middle Class was dropped on account of his inability to go on with his class.

The number on the roll was as follows: Seniors 6,

Senior Middlers 10, Juniors 16, Junior Middlers 23, Freshman 24. — total 79, the largest number that has ever been connected with the College at any one time.

During the term, three boys left from the Junior Middle class. Kandappu and Kanapathipillai went to Colombo to seek employment; & Ramalingam left on account of sickness. All of them were below the average as scholars.

Near the close of the term, Dr. Chapman delivered a series of 7 lectures on Anatomy and Physiology to the members of the three upper classes. The term closed by an entertainment given by the members of the Senior class. The fourth Act of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was played, and the Misses Leitch furnished both instrumental and vocal music.

There were 76 in actual attendance at the close of the term.

Second Term.

The second term commenced October 27th with 75 on the roll. Kanagasapai of the Junior Middle class did not return, having been married during the vacation to a Christian girl of Chavagacherry. Valupillai of the same class left near the beginning of the term on account of sickness. About the middle of the term another member was admitted to the Freshman class.

Mr. Rice, the pastor of the Batticotta church,

having been selected to assist me in my work during the term, was given two lessons daily. His prompt attendance to all duties, his kind and careful treatment of those under his charge, and especially his efforts for the salvation of their souls won for him the respect and esteem of his pupils. During the latter part of the term quite a deep religious interest sprung up among the students, which has resulted in much permanent good. Several decided at that time to become the followers of Christ, and some at least have walked very consistently ever since.

About the middle of January the Rev. S. W. Howland delivered a series of 5 lectures on Geology to the Senior and Senior Middle classes, which were highly appreciated.

In the same month Charles Dutton and Edward Hunt of the Senior class left College to enter Madras University. The former was desirous of studying Engineering, and the latter Medicine. Both received certificates.

The Second term closed with a public examination. The usual number of friends were present. The subjects examined were - Astronomy in the Senior class, Trigonometry in the Senior Middle class, English, (Goldsmith's Travellers) and Universal History in the Junior class, Algebra & Tamil in the Junior Middle class, and Scripture History in the Freshman class.

A new feature of the examination was the introduction

of prize speaking. Four speakers from each of the Junior and Junior Middle classes were chosen having stood the highest during the previous two terms in declaiming. The four speakers in the Junior class were. E. Hunt, J. M. John, Geo. Lee & Isaac Paul; in the Junior Middle class. E. B. Hunt, S. Kathiravelu, M. Ponnampalam, and S. Visuvaspah. In the former the prize was adjudged to J. M. John, & in the latter class to E. B. Hunt.

The term closed with 73 on the roll. The vacation was lengthened one week on account of the lateness of the harvest.

Third Term.

The third term opened March 9th with 67 on the roll. E. Hunt of the Junior class left in order to pursue his studies elsewhere. M. Chapman of the Senior Middle class having failed in the Certificate Examination and not wishing to go back to a lower class did not return. Ponnampalam and Hallock of the Junior Middle class left from inability to keep up with their class. Visuvanather of the Freshman class left on account of inability to pay his fees. Muttukistna of the Junior Middle class left on account of sickness. The present term will close on June 15th. Four young men of the Senior class will graduate having finished their five years course. The studies taken up during the past year have been Surveying,

Chemistry, Astronomy, Psychology, Latin Reader, English (Selections from Shakespeare & Tennyson), Rhetoric, and Paley's Evidences of Christianity. With the exception of the last two, all are new subjects. Their Certificate Examination in these subjects closed last week. The results are not yet known.

During the year 13 have severed their connection with the College. One of these E. Hunt wishes to return and resume his studies. Of the remaining 12, one was a very good student and two or three medium scholars. Eight were very deficient in their studies and their departure is no great loss to the College.

Teachers & Discipline.

There has been no change in the staff of teachers during the year. None have been prevented from attending their duties by sickness or from any other cause. No very serious cases of discipline have occurred. Fines have been imposed upon three or four students for irregularities, but nothing more.

Certificate Examinations.

Three Certificate examinations have been held during the past 12 months. The Junior Certificate was held in November 1881. Of the ten boys who entered the examination, two passed in the First Division and two failed.

The Preliminary Certificate took place in April 1882. Sixteen entered the examination; four passed in the First Division, and two failed. In the Senior Certificate Examination four candidates entered, and probably all will pass, tho none in the First Division. This makes a total number of 30 candidates who have entered the Certificate Examinations during the College year just about to close. Of these six have passed in the First Division and four have failed.

It seems desirable to change the time of the examinations to the close of each term instead of having them as at present, at the beginning of the term or in the middle. I would therefore suggest that hereafter the Junior Certificate Examination be held at the close of the first term of the College year instead of at the beginning of the second term; & that the Preliminary Certificate Examination be held at the close of the second term instead of in the middle of the third term. There are several reasons for such a change. It is much better for the boys in that it gives them a period of rest after the examination. Moreover those who fail can at once go back into the lower class with the beginning of a new term. It also tends to less interruption of regular duties, and gives the examiners time to examine the papers during the vacation, and the Principal more leisure to look over, and arrange the results before

announcing them. The desirability of such a change was communicated to the Principal who has written back approving of the suggestion.

Prizes.

The following prizes have been offered for this year:-

1st. The St. John's Scholarship prize to be given to the member of the Senior Class who has maintained the highest standing in his class, for the longest period during the five years course.

2nd. The Drieburg prize for the best examination in English in the Senior Middle class.

3rd. The Uyitilingam Mudr. prize for the best examination in Rhetoric in the Senior class.

4th. The Doctors prize for the best examination in Chemistry in the Senior class.

5th. A prize for the best examination in English in the Senior class.

6th. The Shermon prize for Trigonometry in the Senior Middle class.

7th. The Hunt prize for Natural Philosophy in the Senior Middle class.

8th. The Hitchcock prize for English in the Junior Class.

9th. The College prize for Declamation in the Junior class.

10th. The Cooke prize for the best examination in British History in the Junior Middle class.

11th. The College prize for Declamation in the Junior Middle class.

12th. The Tambapillai prizes for the two best papers in Scripture History in the Freshman class.

The Drieburg prize examination paper was set by Revd. John Chandler. M. A. of the Madura mission in the first book of the Paradise Lost.

The Vytilingam Mudr. prize examination paper was set by Revd. T. S. Smith; the Doctors prize examination paper by Revd. B. H. Rice; the English prize in the Senior class by Mr. H. C. Chapin; and the Cooke prize also by Mr. Chapin. The judges for the Declamation prizes were Revs. W. W. Howland, & T. S. Smith and R. O. D. Asbury Esq. Four prize examinations still remain to be conducted and are to take place next week.

College Miscellany.

The Jaffna College Miscellany has been conducted as usual. The number of subscribers out of the College has not materially increased over that of the previous year.

The Alumni Association.

This association has met as usual during the past year. The meetings have been of more than usual interest, tho the attendance has been very small.

Gymnasium.

Nothing has been added to the furniture of the Gymnasium the past year, and no contributions have been received.

Financial Statement.

Since the last report, the Treas. has received the following sums:—

For the general fund	Rs 15.00
" " " " from Current Acc't '81. according to vote of Directors ——	339.77
For the Hastings Scholarship	415.00
Total	Rs. 769.77

The following is a statement of the permanent local funds of the College, deposited in the Oriental Bank, Jaffna, and drawing interest at 5% and payable annually

Funds for general purposes	Rs 11,732.15
Green Scholarship fund —	979.89
Birch " " — —	1070.00
Hastings " " — —	415.00
Breckenridge " " ——	177.71
Strong Memorial "	32.31
Prize funds Dribury 161.97 & Ogilvie-Gordon 71.00	232.97
	Rs. 14,640.03

Receipts and Expenditures.

Receipts and expenditures for 14 months from March 15th. 1881 to May 15th 1882 have been as follows:—

Receipts

Interest from Deposit	Rs.	500·00
Entrance fees of 24 students		240·00
Tuition fees collected upto to date .	"	2185·07
Rents produce &c	"	75·62½
Bed accounts. balance of amount advanced in 187 & now refunded	"	39·98
		3,040·67½
Balance in credit March 15th 1881		773·61
Total		3,814·28½

Expenditures.

	Salaries of 5 teachers for 14 months		Rs. 1956·00
	Monitors fees for 3 terms	63·00	
	Secular agent for 12 months	96·00	" 159·00
	Sundries advertising, Printing and Papyrographic materials	28·76	
	Binding Books &c	18·09	
	Periodicals	13·22½	
	Postage and coolies	10·82½	
	Contingent Prizes	15·94	
	Medicines & acids for L.	18·19	
	Miscellaneous	33·91½	138·94½
Repairs	College buildings	60·11¼	
	Teachers houses & comp	82·01	
	Furniture locks &c including for Gymnasium	45·55	
	Sundries cleaning &c	65·51½	253·18¾
Extra	New Building		542·45
			3,049·58¼
	Excess of expenditures over receipts in Text Book & Stationery account		348·71¼
Deposited in Bank according to vote of Directors in 1881.			339·77
			3738·06½
	Balance to credit		76·22
			3,814·28½

It should be remembered that this statement of Receipts and Expenditures is for 14 months against 10 months last year. In last year's account the receipts of 12 months were credited, and the expenses of but 10 months debited. This year the same amount of receipts from the Bank is credited, but the expenses for 14 months have been charged. This accounts in part for ~~that~~ the small balance. Moreover Text Book & Stationery account is in debt Rs 348·71¼ this year whereas it was in credit last year. And Rs 542·45 for extra repairs is charged to Current account which will not occur another year. A sum for similar purposes was charged last year to American fund.

There remains a few hundred Rupees of arrears for the present and past terms most of which will be paid before the close of this month. About 600 Rupees worth of books and stationery remain on hand.

It gives me pleasure to report in concluding that Mr. & Mrs. Hastings are expecting to return to Jaffna in September. From letters received within the past month we learn that they are to be accompanied by another young man as teacher for the College. The Principal also reports that he has secured some money – not a large amount for philosophical instruments; and hopes before leaving to secure money enough for a small telescope.

R. C. Hastings Actg. Princ

Tenth Annual Report
Rec'd Sept. 7. 1882

The Eleventh Report of Jaffna College

Presented at the annual Meeting of the Directors May 26th. 1883.

Jaffna College completed its first decade, June 1882. A brief review of this period will not be out of place in this the Eleventh Annual Report of the institution. It having been previously decided to commence the proposed College, the first meeting of the Board of Directors was convened on the 22nd of May 1872, at Oodooville. There were present W. C. Twynam Esq Govt Agent. Revd. L. Spaulding D. D. Revd W. W. Howland. Revd. E. P. Hastings, C. W. Cathiravalupillai Esq, Revd. B. H. Rice, Revd. J. P. Hunt and Messrs J. R. Arnold, R. Breckenridge and Asa Lyman.

After the reading of a brief statement of the origin & progress of the effort to establish a College in Jaffna & of the funds collected, a draught of a Constitution & bye laws, with a course of study was presented & adopted & it was resolved to open the College early in July, by receiving one class, not to exceed twenty five in number. The Revd. E. P. Hastings was requested to take charge of the institution as Principal with the

Revd. J. P. Hunt & Mr. R. O. D. Asbury, as teachers.

The old buildings of the former Seminary at Batticotta, having been placed at the disposal of the Directors, by the American Mission, Mr. Hastings was authorized to put in repair a sufficient number of rooms for the accommodation of the Class to be received.

In accordance with a previous notice, over 30 applicants for admission presented themselves for examination on the 20th of June. The examination continued the greater part of two days & 20. who passed satisfactorily were selected to form the First Class. On the 1st of July 1872 those selected assembled to commence study. Each was required to pay an Entrance fee of Rs 10, a tuition fee of Rs 10, each term in advance, & the cost of board, and also to supply themselves with necessary books & stationery. On the 3rd of July the College was formally opened, with appropriate public exercises, several members of the Board of Directors and others being present. Such was the commencement of Jaffna College.

Though every arrangement was made, as far as possible, to insure the success of the enterprise, the question of the requisite funds, not only to sustain the institution the first year, but also to provide for its enlargement & permanency, was a question which

caused no little anxiety. At that time the local endowment fund, amounted only to Rs 9162 & the foreign endowment fund invested in America, to less than Rs 25000. The first year the interest on the local fund was not drawn & the whole available income was the amount received in Entrance & Tuition fees. This was Rs 780. while the expenses of the year exclusive of the salary of the Principal was Rs 1666. The first year of the College closed with 18 students & an excess of expenditures over receipts of Rs 886.

This state of the finances was not very encouraging. Added to this discouragement, was an opposition to the College in some quarters, which manifested itself not only in speaking against the institution but also in efforts to prevent students from joining it. Within the College itself matters were more hopeful. The students were interested in their studies & there was very little occasion during the year to administer discipline. Order & harmony prevailed.

At the commencement of each successive College year, an additional class was received, until the full number was completed. The number of students in regular attendance increased from 18 at the end of the first year to 55. at the end of the fourth year when the number of classes was complete. During the first half of the decade 109 students were received into the institution. Of these 50 remained at the end of the fifth year.

Two had died & seven had graduated, having finished the four years course. Thus just half of those received dropped out during the five years. About half of this number continued their studies two years or more. Many left for the want of means longer to meet the expense, & others to seek employment & a few to study in other Institutions in Colombo and Madras. This frequent loss of students, some of whom gave promise of attaining to a good position as scholars, was at first somewhat discouraging to the instructors, and it was hoped that there would be improvement in this respect, as the years advanced. About the same proportion however, fell off during the last half of the decade. The whole number received into the College in the ten years was 213. Four died while connected with the institution. Thirty nine graduated in due course and sixty one were still students in the College at the end of the period. One hundred and nine took only a partial course of whom about half remained in the institution, two years or more.

Of the 148 who have left the College within the ten years, eleven have died. The large majority of the living have found some employment. Thirty or more are engaged in teaching, fourteen are in Mission Service, fifteen in Govt Service, & eleven have either entered one of the professions or are still engaged

in studying with a profession in view.

Of those who entered the College during the ten years one hundred & eighteen were professedly Sivites when they entered & ninety five professedly Christians. Thirty three of the former class, became Christians while connected with the institution and five others united with the Christian Church after leaving. Eighty remained Sivites, at least outwardly, as long as they were connected with the Institution, though there is reason to believe that many of the number were really in their convictions on the side of Christianity. Seven of the fifteen who have died professed the Christian faith & eight died nominally Sivites of whom two had apostatized from the Christian faith.

During the past ten years, eleven native teachers have been connected with the College. The first two appointed were Revd. J. P. Hunt & Mr. R. C. D. Asbury. The latter remained connected with the College four years. In consequence of frequent & severe attacks of illness which seriously interrupted his labors in the College he resigned in June 1876. When able to attend to his duties, he was efficient & faithful & rendered good service to the institution.

Mr Hunt remained in the College eight years when he felt constrained to resign & return again to the pastoral

work which he left, when he accepted the appointment of teacher. His services were highly valued & his resignation was accepted with regret that circumstances seemed to make it necessary for him to retire from the service. He still retains his connection with the Board of Directors.

The 3d & 4th teachers appointed were Mr. Samuel Kenosman & Mr. Edward Kingsbury, the former in Oct 1873 & the latter in Sept. 1875. Both are still connected with the College as teachers.

Of the other seven, six were graduates, two of whom remain as teachers. As it seemed to the Directors important that another foreign teacher should be connected with the College, ~~Early in 1875~~ the services of Mr. W. E. Hitchcock a graduate of Amherst College. Thars. were secured for a term of four years. He reached Jaffna in January 1880 & is still connected with the College.

Towards the end of 1873. steps were taken to secure, if possible, a charter for the College, with power to confer degrees. A communication was sent to His Excellency Sir Wm. Henry Gregory, then Governor of the Island, which was very kindly received but no encouragement given to expect that our request would be complied with. Early in 1878 the subject was again taken up & presented to His Excellency Sir James. R. Longdon. He referred it to the Director of Public Instruction with whom some correspondence was held. Nothing farther, however, was

accomplished.

The question of seeking affiliation to one of the Madras Universities has been considered at different times, but the objections seemed to outweigh any advantages which might be obtained by such a course & the matter has been dropped.

The local income, aside from the contributions to permanent funds, amounted during the ten years to Rs. 26,923. Of this sum Rs. 2120 was received in Entrance fees & Rs. 14.221 in tuition fees. The interest drawn on the local endowment fund deposited in the Bank amounted to Rs. 4275. Nearly Rs 700. was given towards building the Gymnasium.

The total expenditure in the ten years from local income was Rs. 26.436. Of this Rs. 16,178 was expended in Salaries of Native teachers, monitors, &c. Rs. 2518. for buildings repairs & furniture & Rs 6114. for Library, Text-Books & Stationery.

It will be seen that the receipts for Entrance fees & tuition fees for the ten years under review have amounted to ~~very nearly~~ only a little more than the total expenditure for Salaries of Native teachers monitors &c.

An arrangement was made as early as 1876, to hold a series of Certificate Examinations at different times during the course. Three Examinations were appointed to be called the Preliminary, the Junior and the Senior Examinations, the first to be held at the end of the second year, the second at the end of the third year, and the third at the end of the course. A pass was fixed at half the maximum number of marks and a pass with distinction at two thirds. Within the ten years there were six Senior Examinations held, at which the whole number of passes was 39, of which 11 attained distinction. At six Junior Examinations there were 57 passes, sixteen of which were with distinction. Eighty six passed in eight Preliminary Examinations, of which 10 were with distinction.

In addition to the regular instruction, Lectures were given from time to time on different subjects. Revd. L. S. Smith gave a course on Botany. Revd. S. W. Howland on Geology and Chemistry and Drs. Paul and Chapman on Physiology & Anatomy.

The College Library which contained at the beginning 110 volumes, has increased by purchases & donations to nearly 750 volumes. Many very useful reference books were received as donations from American publishers & some from the American Tract Society. A number of valuable

books have also been donated by individuals. The College is much indebted to the Am. Bib. Soc^y. for grants of English Bibles and Testaments.

Scholarships & prizes.

Soon after the College commenced the former students of Dr. Green proposed to establish a scholarship to bear his name, as an expression of their personal esteem for their former preceptor & of their gratitude for his services. Nearly all who received their Medical Education in connection with the American Mission & several personal friends of Dr. Green contributed to the fund, which in 1881, when the interest began to be applied in aid of a student in his course, amounted to about Rs 1000.

Through the efforts of Mr. Vyitalingam Esq a native of Batticotta now residing in Singapore, the sum of Rs 1070. was collected to found a scholarship, as a memorial to the late J. W. Birch Esq, who met with a violent death, while engaged in his official duties. He was formerly connected with the Civil Service in Jaffna & at the time of his death was Colonial Secretary at Singapore. The avails of the fund have been used since 1877.

One other Scholarship has been commenced called the Hastings Scholarship which is not yet completed.

Funds have also been collected & deposited for 4 permanent prizes. Through the efforts of Dr. L. S. Strong of Point Pedro a sum was raised to found a prize in the name of J. S. Drieberg Esq, a former Magistrate of that place. This fund amounts to Rs 162.

Another fund was collected by Mr Wm. Stevenson, formerly a teacher in the College & is called "The Vyitalinga Modr. Prize Fund in honor of Mr. Stevenson's farther the Maniagar of Vardamaratchy.

The third is the Hastings Prize Fund raised by the Alumni of the College, not completed.

The fourth the Breckenridge Prize fund — contributed by former pupils of Mr. R. Breckenridge Sub-Inspector of Schools, as a token of their regard for their former teacher. This amounts to about Rs 180.

Three other prizes have been designated, though no funds have yet been deposited. They are the —

"Shearman Prize" — a memorial of the late Mr. M. Shearmon of the Pub. Works. Dept. for which Rs 10 is annually paid by Mr. J. Modr. Zillianathen.

"The Doctor's Prize" for which Rs 10 is annually supplied by Dr. Wm. Paul of the Friend in Need Hospital. & "The J. P. Hunt Prize" named for Revd J. P. Hunt a teacher for 8 years in the College for which Rs 10 is annually supplied by Mr. Lambo Esq Proctor

of the Supreme Court Jaffna.

In addition to the above, several occasional prizes have been given from time to time for special subjects.

The history of the College for the past ten years has fully demonstrated the need of such an institution to provide for the higher education of the youth of Jaffna & also the feasibility of sustaining it independently of Govt aid. Though the funds at its disposal have been limited, the College has been maintained ten years, without incurring a debt & has in Deposit (locally) funds to the amount of Rs 15096.50. Those who have had charge of the institution are not disposed to attribute this favorable state of things altogether or chiefly to human foresight & management. They have seen too many evidences of Providential care & guidance to question that the prosperity & success of the College hitherto has been largely due to the divine favor resting upon it. We can but hope that the next decade will be far more fruitful in results & gain for the institution a deeper hold upon the attachment of the Community in general & a more liberal support. To secure permanency & greater efficiency the College should be more fully endowed. For this we must depend upon the generosity of men of means in the country. If the same liberality should be exhibited in endowing & maintaining

institutions of this character, which confer inestimable benefits upon the country as has been in times past, shown in endowing & maintaining temples - there would be no lack of funds to meet the progressing demands of the community for education.

Commending this subject to the serious consideration of the friends of education, we pass on to the report of the College for the past year.

The past year has been a year of prosperity & progress. The College continued under the direction of the Revd. R. C. Hastings until October 1882, when the Principal returned from his visit to the United States and resumed charge of the commencement of the Second term Oct 26.

The tenth year of the College closed on the 15th of June with Rhetorical Exercises by the graduating class. This was the first class that completed the extended course of five years. It numbered only four members at the close of the course. These delivered Orations in English & at the close of the Exercises, received their certificates as usual. There was a large attendance of friends of the institution & the occasion was one of much interest.

Prizes were distributed as follows: -

To the graduating class—

1st. The St John's prize for maintaining the first position in the class, in respect to Scholarship for the longest period during the Course. Rs 10·00 awarded to J. N. Chammyam.

2d. The Dr's prize in Chemistry awarded to J. S. Charles.

3d. The Vyitalinga Modr prize in Rhetoric awarded to J. H. Abraham.

4th. Prize for excellence in English given by Mr. R. C. Hastings awarded to J. H. Abraham & E. R. Hitch.

To the Senior Middle Class.

1st. The Drieberg prize in English. J. T. Christmas

2d. " Shearmon's prize in Trigonometry awarded to J. T. Christmas.

3d. The Hunt prize in Natural Philosophy awarded to J. T. Christmas.

To the Junior Class.

1st. Mr. Hitchcock's prize for English awarded to A. S. Arulampalam & T. M. Paul.

2d. College prize in Declamation awarded to T. M. John.

To the Junior Middle Class.

1st. Mr. Chelliah Cooke's prize in British History awarded to J. K. Thambyah.

2d. College prize in declamation awarded to E. B. Hunt.

To the Freshman Class.

Mr. Geo. Zambapillai's prize in Scripture Hist awarded to C. J. Asbury & R. W. Bryant.

In all 12 prizes were distributed.

On the 27th & 28th of June candidates for a new class were examined. Fourteen were selected from 24 candidates to form the class. Subsequently two others were received.

The First Term of the 11th year commenced on the 29th of June with 75. students on the roll — eight in the Senior Class; fifteen in the Senior Middle Class; fourteen in the Junior; Twenty in the Jr Mid Class and eighteen in the Freshman Class. During the term 3 of the Freshman Class & one of the Junior class left. The second term commenced with 73 on the roll two having been added to the Freshman Class. Three left soon after the commencement of the term.

The Junior Certificate Examination was held soon after the opening of the term. Thirteen members of the Senior Middle class entered the examination. One Arulampalam passed in the first class. Of the ten who passed, one was taken seriously ill immediately after the examination and after an illness of 2 or 3 weeks died of Typhoid fever. He was a Christian young man

of fair abilities & well esteemed by his fellow students. This is the only death that has occurred during the year.

The Preliminary Examination of the Junior Middle Class took place near the close of the Second Term in January. Eighteen entered the examination of whom two only failed. One Charles J. Asbury passed with distinction. The Second term closed with a public examination. The subjects examined were Evidences of Christianity & Latin in the Senior Class: Natural Philosophy & Trigonometry in the Senior Middle: English & Tamil in the Junior Class: British History in the Junior Middle: & Geography in the Freshman Class. The exercises were varied by the delivery of Tamil & English Orations and declamations.

The third term commenced March 1st. Two of the Junior Class failed to return from inability to pay their bills. One of the Junior Middle class left to pursue his studies in Madras & another in the same class left for other reasons. Soon after the commencement of the term, three, one from the Junior Middle, & two from the Freshman left to join a Matriculation Class at Manippai taught by Mr. R. O. D. Asbury. One of the three was his own son. Another left having failed to pass the Preliminary Examination & has connected himself with the Matriculation Class.

The number on our roll has thus been reduced from 75 to 59 within the year.

On the 2d of May eight members of the Junior Middle class contested for a prize in declamation. All the speakers acquitted themselves exceedingly well. The first prize was awarded to V. Kandiah of Batticotta & the second to V. Arumugam of Karadive.

During the present term four prize examinations have been held & others are to follow. Those that have already taken place are The Smith & Kitchcock prize Examination of English in the Junior classes, the paper being set by Mr. Smith. The Drieberg prize examination of English in the Senior Middle class, the paper being set by Mr. R. C. Hastings. The Doctor's prize Examination of Chemistry in the Senior Class & the paper being set by Mr Fleming. Vyitalinga Modr prize examination of English in the Senior Class - papers set by Mr. Chapin.

Other prize examinations are to follow, in Trigonometry, Natural Philosophy, Scripture History, Music &c. The prize for the highest attainment in Music is offered by Mr. M. Vyitalingam of Singapore, to be continued five years.

The Senior Certificate Examination was held from the 14th to the 19th of the present month. The results are not yet known.

There have been no serious cases of discipline the past year. The students have generally been orderly & diligent in their studies.

The staff of native teachers remain the same as last year.

An important addition has been made to the staff of foreign teachers in the person of Mr. H. K. Sanders the youngest son of Revd M. D. Sanders for many years a highly esteemed & useful Missionary in this Province. Mr Sanders came with the Principal on his return from America and commenced his work in the College at the beginning of the second term. Mr. R. C. Hastings continues to render valuable service to the College in teaching and in other ways, as his other duties will permit - The College has never been so well provided with foreign teachers as now, nor so favorably situated for securing efficiency & thoroughness in teaching.

The past year valuable additions have been made to the Philosophical & Chemical apparatus at a cost of over Rs 435. Among the former are a Toepler selfcharging Holtz Electrical Machine. Bichromate of Potash battery. Lever Air pump, set of water wheels. Archimedes Screw pump, Fountain in vacuo, set of collision balls. Gyroscope, Decomposing cell &c. A photographic instrument with the necessary materials was also procured

at a cost of about Rs 120. & a Theodolite & chain, at a cost of over Rs 275 making a total of Rs 830 expended for Instruments, Apparatus & Chemicals. The funds for the purchase of them were supplied chiefly by Mr. & Mrs. St. John of Orange New Jersey to whom the College is indebted for several generous donations during the past six or seven years.

The College Library has been enriched by the addition of nearly 50 useful volumes. The Principal through a personal friend, obtained as a donation from Bragg & Antwerp publishers of school books, in America about 30 of their publications, consisting of Histories, English Grammars, Arithmetics, Algebras, a Geometry, English Readers, books on Education &c. Some other volumes were donated & several purchased. The Library contains now 745 volumes.

To the Gymnasium a donation of parallel bars has been made by Revd. L. S. Smith the past year. This is a very useful and acceptable addition to the furniture of the Gymnasium. We still need other furniture such as ladders, a horizontal bar, weight lifts &c.

Only two Rupees have been contributed the past year towards the expense of the Gymnasium. The building is yet unfinished, & certain improvements are desirable, involving expenditure. Gymnastic exercise has been

continued through the year with decided advantage to the health and vigor of the students.

The "College Miscellany" has been continued another year & the three numbers issued have contained much useful and interesting matter. It has about 120 subscribers outside of the College. The subscriptions have not been as promptly paid as they should be. This is a valuable periodical for our students & merits better support.

The Alumni Association has met three times during the year, on the 1st evening of each College term. The meetings have been fairly well attended & the exercises conducted with interest.

Financial Statement.

No report has been received of the Endowment Fund in America. The Principal when in Boston in June last, understood from a conversation with the Secretary of the Board of Trustees that the fund amounted to about $30,000 or over Rs 60,000 & that the annual interest would barely pay the salaries of the two teachers from America & the expense of Mr Sanders voyage out. The Com. of the American Board are insisting that the College should now with the aid of the American Endowment Fund pay its expenses in full.

In order to do this we need to largely increase

Rec'd Aug. 18.

our local income. It does not seem desirable to increase our Entrance & tuition fees, as many of the students find it exceedingly difficult to meet their present expenses. It will be seen from the statement of receipts & Expenditures for the first ten years, that the Entrance & tuition fees together have just about paid the salaries of teachers, monitors' fees, & salary of Secular Agent. To meet other expenses, the only regular income has been the interest of Rs 500 on Rs 10,000 deposited in the Bank & rents of houses and compounds & this is barely sufficient for ordinary expenses. There seems no way of meeting the additional expense of the balance of salaries of the foreign teachers, but by obtaining annual contributions towards current expenses or considerably increasing the endowment fund. It is a question therefore, for consideration, what can be done to increase local income.

The permanent local funds of the College, deposited in the Oriental Bank. Jaffna are as follows. (See sheet attached)

C. R. Hastings.
Principal
Jaffna College

Local Deposits.

Fund for general purposes in Oriental Bank. Rs 12.117-17
(Interest on Rs 10.000 @ 5% drawn for Current Exp.)
Green Scholarship Fund — — — — 979-89
Hastings " " — — 435-75
Breckenridge Prize fund. — — 185-24
Dieberg Prize fund. — — — 161-97
Strong and Ashbury fund. — — 33-12
The above funds draw interest Rs. 13.913-14
at 5% payable annually.

Funds otherwise invested.

The "Birch Scholarship fund" — — Rs. 1070-00
(This is loaned on real estate security
@ 9% interest payable in three
installments annually)
The Vejitalinga Modliar prize fund. — 71-00
(This is loaned on Promissory note.
@ 10% interest payable annually) —
Total deposits & investments — Rs. 15,054-14

Sums received during the year in the
hands of the Treasurer. May 15. 1883.
For the Hastings Prize fund — — 25-00
" " Birch Scholarship fund. — — 16-00
" " Gymnasium " — — 2-00
Rs — 43-00

Current Receipts & Expenditures

— May 15. 1882 to May 15. 1883. —

— Receipts. —

Balance of last year's account —	76. 22
Interest on Rs. 10.000. for six months. —	250. 00
Entrance fees — 16. Students — 160. 00	
Tuition fees received to date 1933. 94 —	2093. 94
Rents of teachers houses & Camp dues.	70. 89
Sundries — — — —	15. 25
Total — Rs —	2506. 30

— Expenditures —

Salaries of 5. Native teachers 12. Mos. — Rs	1680. 00
For Mr. Chapin's services —	10. 00
Secular Agent 12½ Mos. —	115. 00
Monitors fees & writers: —	68. 00
Repairs & furniture —	268. 94
Extra — building — recitation room.	26. 87
Sundries Postage 14. 22 — Periodicals 6. 50	
Printing 16. Prize 10. Medicines 4. 63.	
Chemicals & Apparatus — 27. 58 —	78. 93
Errors corrected in Bk. Acct. —	30. 00
Deposited in Oriental Bank. —	290. 07
Excess of Expenditure for Books & Stationery over receipts —	32. 23
	2600. 04
Excess of Expenditure.	93. 74

Twelfth Annual Report of Jaffna College.

Presented at Annual Meeting of Directors.

– May. 22nd. 1884. –

At the last Annual meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th. of May. 1883. the Eleventh report of the College was presented with a brief review of the first ten years of its history. On the 7th. of June following, the 11th College year, the first of the second decade, closed with public exercises in Otley Hall. On that occasion the Class received July 1878 – the 7th in order of succession – graduated. Twenty one students had been connected with the Class, but only eight completed the course. These, with one exception, all passed creditably the Senior Certificate Examination.

Before the evening exercises commenced, a prize contest in gymnastics took place in the Gymnasium. Three small prizes were offered for the best performances, with the rings, the Indian clubs, & the parallel bars. Five from three classes entered the first contest, three from three classes, the second & three from two classes the third. The prizes were awarded &

In the evening a large number of the friends of the College assembled in the Hall to hear the Orations in English of the graduating class. At the close of the speaking, the usual certificates were given, with a few words of counsel to those members of the class who had successfully passed the several certificate examinations of the course.

This was followed by the distribution of prizes, of which fifteen were given.

To the Senior class, three — To the Senior Middle class three — To the Junior class three — To the Junior Middle class two — & to the Freshmen class, two. A general prize for attainments in Music, was also awarded.

After the distribution of prizes, opportunity was given for remarks, of which several availed themselves, expressing their gratification with the exercises of the evening & their interest in the College. It may be remembered in this connection that while a prominent object of these Annual Public Exercises is to afford the graduating class an opportunity at the close of their Collegiate Course to exhibit their attainments publicly, for the gratifica-

tion of their friends & others, they are also intended to furnish an occasion for calling together the Educated men in the Community for the purpose of interesting them in the College & enlisting their co-operation in maintaining it & of giving them an opportunity also of expressing their views freely on the general subject of Education, under circumstances of the least embarrassment to themselves.

Of the Eight young men who graduated on this occasion, three are engaged in teaching in English Schools, two have commenced the study of law, one is employed in the Public Works Department in Kandy & two are at present unemployed, though both have been engaged in teaching a part of the year.

Examination of Candidates for a new Freshman Class took place on the 26th & 27th of June. 83 - Nineteen presented themselves for Examination, of whom 9. had passed the 6th Standard of the Govt. Revised Code. Five the 7th Standard & two the 8th Standard. Sixteen men accepted to form the new Class. Two others were subsequently Examined

& received. The first term of the 12th. Year commenced on the 28th. of June with 66. in attendance & the second term on the 25th of Octr. with 64. on the roll, a number of the Senior Class. & one of the Jun. Mid Class having left, chiefly on account of the difficulty of paying their fees. Two were newly received on Examination to the Freshman Class. Not long after the commencement of the term, the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to open at Colombo an Agricultural School in January of this year, was published and produced for the time considerable excitement among the Students. As it was supposed to take the place of the Normal School which had been discontinued, & as the students of that School were regarded as having a special claim upon the Dept. of Pub. Instruc. for employment many seemed to think that the Agricultural School would somehow open a way to its Students ultimately to obtain Government Situations. This, more than any desire to learn the art of farming, influenced several to send in applications for admission

to that School, and about the middle of the term six left the College & proceeded to Colombo with that in view. Another about the same time took a dismissal in order to go to Combaconum in India to prepare for Matriculation. Two others, one on acct of ill health & one from inability to pay his bills, left soon after, so that our number was reduced from 64. at the beginning of the term to 53. at the close. Three of them who went to Colombo were received into the Agricultural School. The others did not return.—

Our second term closed with a public Examination, at which several Missionaries were present & a large number of native friends.

The present term, the last of the year commenced on the 6th of March & closes on the 12th of June. The number of students in attendance this term is only 48. nine having failed to return at the beginning of the term. Six of the nine failed in the Junior & Preliminary Examinations and preferred to leave the College rather than join the next lower Class. The other three

left from inability to pay their bills. Two gave no notice of their intention & went away without a regular dismission. Thus during the year 21. have severed their connection with the institution, a larger number than in any one of the preceding years. The chief causes of this large reduction in the number of our students have been —

1st The disappointment felt at the results of the Govt. Clerical Examination. When it was announced that less than one in ten of those examined had passed, students were greatly discouraged & began to realize as never before, the increasing difficulty of obtaining hereafter government situations.

2nd — The opening of the Agricultural School which revived a hope that through that institution, they might have a little better chance of government service in future.

3. The scarcity of money, which makes it increasingly difficult to meet the expense of their education. This latter cause, there is reason to think, will keep many back from entering the College, so that it will not be surprising, if the number

of students for some time to come should be less than heretofore.

(Note. Of the 21. who left College during the year seven or 1/3. left from inability to pay their bills. Six. because of failing in the Certificate Examinations — three to join the Agricultural School. two to prepare for Matriculation in India, one from sickness & two from other causes.)

— Certificate Examinations —

Three have been held within the year. The Junior Certificate from the 27th Sept. to 3rd of Octob. 1883. The Preliminary Certificate from the 21st to the 26th of Jan.y inclusive & the Senior Certificate from the 15th to the 21st of May inclusive.

Ten members of the Senior Middle Class went in to the first (Senior Certif.) & were examined in ten subjects. One passed in the first Class having obtained over three fourths of the Maximum number of marks. Five passed in the Second Class, having obtained half or more of the Maximum, and four failed. Two of the latter joined the next lower Collegiate Class — the other two having once before failed & gone back, were permitted to remain in the same Class one term more, when they left. —

Eleven members of the Junior Middle Class went in to the Preliminary Examination & were examined in ten subjects - One passed in the First Class - Six in the Second & four failed. These last all preferred to leave the College rather than join the next lower Class.

The Members of the Senior Class - Six in number went in to the Senior Certificate Examination. Four passed in the Second Class, and two failed, receiving less than half the Maximum marks. This is the final examination of the Course & decides who shall receive Certificates of Graduation. Revd Messrs Griffith - Fleming and Alloley of the Church Mission & Revd E. Rigg of the Wesleyan Mission kindly assisted in this examination, each setting the questions & examining the papers in one subject. -

Cambridge Junior Local.

About the middle of the year, the question of so modifying our course of study as to admit the Junior Local Examination of Cambridge University, was considered by the faculty & referred by Circular to the Executive Com. of this Board for decision.

The reasons assigned for the change were.

1st. The fact that the Government had virtually adopted that as the local examination, qualifying for admission to the Medical College & to some departments of the Govt. service.

2nd: The popular sentiment of the Educated Community in Jaffna, seemed increasingly in favor of the introduction of this or an equivalent competitive examination.

3rd. Its adoption by nearly all the higher institutions in other parts of the Island.

4th. Its introduction would involve comparatively few changes in our present Course of Study, the chief changes being. 1st. the giving more prominence to the study of Latin; 2nd the curtailing somewhat our Course in Tamil.

5. As "Religious Knowledge" is one of the subjects for examination it not only will not interfere with this most important part of our course of instruction, but will rather encourage it.-

The members of the Executive Com. with one exception, having expressed themselves rather decidedly in favor of the proposal to introduce

the Cambridge Local, it was accepted & the course of study so modified as to meet the requirements of that examination.

It was arranged that the present Senior Middle and Junior Classes, consisting of 15. members should commence preparations as soon as practicable, for the examination to be held in Decr. of the present year. (Note. The Sen. Mid Class numbering 4. decided subsequently not to go in to the Examn. but finish their course regularly.)

On making inquiry in respect to their ages, it was found that only two, one in each Class, came within the specified limit of age for a Certificate (16) while most of the others were even above 18. & can respectably pass, nothing more than honorable mention, as having satisfied the Examiners. These more advanced in age naturally manifest very little desire to go in to the examination, as they seem to think there will be very little real benefit to them even though they satisfy the Examiners.

It is still a question whether this change will be of any real advantage to our

students. We are not as favorably situated for preparing for such examinations as institutions in or near the Metropolis or even in the larger towns, where students hear English spoken constantly & use it themselves more than those in the country.

The staff of native teachers remains the same as last year.

Mr Hitchcock's term of service expired according to agreement, in January of this year. He consented to remain, however, a year longer & is now expecting to retire early next year & return to America. The question of applying for another young man to succeed him, should receive the attention of the Board of Directors. Mr. H. has been a most faithful & pains-taking instructor & has always been ready to take upon himself, in addition to his appointed duties, any extra work that would advance the interest of the students or of the College. He has won the confidence and esteem of the students & he will be greatly missed when he leaves.

The College has been deprived of the highly valued services of Rev^d. R. C. Hastings, by

his removal, in Sept. last, to take charge of the Missionary work at Udipitty. Though his appointed work while he remained at Batticotta, after the Principal's return, was on the Islands in the village schools, he gratuitously rendered very important assistance in many ways in the College.

Mr. R. K. Sanders, who joined the College in Oct. 1882. is proving himself a very efficient & successful teacher.

College Buildings.

The roof of the main building occupied by the College, has been thoroughly repaired this year — new timbers & rafters being supplied where they were required, & the front verandah, which has been left in an unfinished state since the building was erected fifty years ago, has now been more than half laid with stone & tiles, much to the improvement of the appearance of the building. The whole amt expended this year is Rs. 1036.83 ($500) This has been paid from funds collected from a few personal friends by the Principal while in America. The remainder of the Verandah.

is yet to be completed. the verandah posts painted & a small portion of the back verandah laid with stone. As soon as funds can be obtained, some changes should be made in the dormitories, with a view to enlarging them & making them more comfortable. Also a new & more inviting dining room is greatly needed & the Kitchens should be raised & the Gymnasium completed. The funds for these works should be raised, if possible, in this country, as the proposed changes have reference to the personal comfort & convenience of the students.

Gymnasium. No new furniture has been added this year. & the building is still unfinished. One donation of Rs. 10. has been received.

Library. Several valuable books have been added to the College Library by purchase & it now contains about 775. volumes.

Philosophical Apparatus. A few valuable though not expensive pieces of apparatus have been added by purchase.

Publications. A College Catalogue which was in press at the time of the last Annual

Meeting was issued shortly after & widely distributed. It contains 32 pages Octavo & was printed in an edition of 500. The cost including binding & paper was Rs. 67, 19.

The College Miscellany has been continued another year, three numbers having been printed in Editions of 250. Each. The cost of each number including postage is about Rs. 33. Two hundred copies are distributed. It has now been published five years & has been useful in its sphere. The Subscriptions are not promptly paid & there is now a debt of Rs. 90. for printing the cost, nearly, of three numbers. It is designed to be a College periodical for the benefit of the students now in the College as well as of those who have gone out from us. The number just issued is a fair specimen of the periodical. Of the 24 pages of contents five are given to short Essays from the Students selected from the two bi-monthly papers read in the meetings of their Improvement Soc.y. Three pages are occupied with Examination questions. Contributions from former Students occupy six pages. Four pages are given to brief articles of a Miscellaneous character & the remaining four pages contain

College & Alumni notes. Such a publication is desirable not only for its influence upon the students in the College, but also as a medium of communication with our former students.

The Alumni Association, has met only twice within the year. Though the attendance was not large, the interest of the meetings was well-sustained.

The "Young Men's Christian Association" is a re-construction of an Association called the Gospel Band which was formed two or three years since with a view of enlisting the students in some Christian work out of the College. That association commenced & have continued to support a school on the small Island of Silvadine lying near to Kayli. The Island contains about 50 houses. They have sent a company from time to time to visit the people there & also on the islands of Analadine & Aynadine & on Sunday afternoon they have conducted Sunday schools in the village schools near the Station. Within the year this association has been re-organized under the guidance of Mr K. Sanders with a view of making it more efficient & useful both in & out of the College. by a more

systematic arrangement of its work. The new organization has arranged a plan for conducting religious meetings among the students more systematically as well as the Sunday Schools in the villages. An impetus has been given to Christian work in the College & the five Sunday Schools have been much improved.

Eighty-eight students have been received to the Church the past year. Others have been examined for admission & deferred. Of the 48 now connected with the College 28. are sons of Christians. Twenty two are communicants in the Church. of whom 15. are sons of Christians. Thirty five out of the 48. are either communicants or the sons of Christians.

Though the number of students has been reduced, we may regard the past year as on the whole a prosperous one. Our work has not been interrupted by sickness or any other cause & the students have been orderly & studious & their progress, on the whole satisfactory. The instruction has never been more thorough & efficient than at present.

Financial Statement.

The permanent local funds of the College were nearly all deposited in the Oriental Bank in Fixed Deposits, drawing interest at five per c.

When the Bank stopped payments on the 3rd. of May, the amounts in deposit were as follows. viz.

General Endowment fund.	Rs.	12,177.	95.
S. H. Green Scholarship.	— "	980.	05.
E. R. Hastings "	— "	457.	88.
Dickey Prize fund.	— "	163.	31.
Breckenridge " "	— "	191	41
Hastings prize "	— "	37.	50
Strong & Asbury Memorial "	"	34.	80
Total	—	14,042.	90

Of this one deposit of Rs 2034-95 was remarkable with interest on the 5th. of May, two days after the closing of the Bank. The interest due at that date was Rs. 101. 75. On the other deposits, interest to the amount of Rs 600 cents 40. would have been due on the 17th. of July. How much of the above sum will be ultimately recovered, we do not yet know. The Statements of the Newspapers would lead us to hope that the loss besides interest will not be more than 1/8th. of the

principal. But this, we suppose, is by no means certain. The interest that has been annually drawn of Rs. 500. on the Endowment Fund, of Rs 48. on the Green Scholarship fund & of Rs. 7. on the Dieling prize fund, we lose this year.

Other funds.

Besides the above amt. in the Bank we have. 1st – The Birch Scholarship fund, of Rs. 1070. which is loaned out on real Estate Securities at 9% interest payable annually in three instalments.

2. The Vyitaling Mod. prize fund, amounting to Rs 70. loaned on Promissory Note at 10% payable annually.

3. A portion of the "Green Scholarship fund, amounting to Rs. 83. deposited in the hands of the Treasurer & loaned out by the donor from time to time at 12% interest. This is a donation to the fund from A. Visvanathan of Ranadive, a former pupil of Dr Green. He designs to make up the sum to Rs 100. & for this purpose, he takes portions of it from time to time & loans on interest depositing jewellery in its place. He also adds a little himself, every month to the amt.

There is in the hands of the Treasurer Rs. 30.56 belonging to the Birch Scholarship fund and Rs 25. received within the past year for the General fund.

The sum total of Local Permanent Funds then including Rs. 45.56 Cash in hand is Rs. 15,321-46

A donation of Rs 10. has been received for the Gymnasium.

Current Receipts & Expenditures.

The receipts from May 15. 1883 to May 15th. 1884. are as follows —

Interest on Fixed Deposit (Rs. 10.000)		500.00
Entrance fees from 20 pupils. —		200.00
Tuition fees received for the year.		1792.53
Sundries. Rent of teachers house	62.18	
Sundries — — — — —	16.59	78.77
Bal of credit in Clerk Book & Stat. Acct.		127.52
	Rs.	2698.82

Expenditures. Bal to debit May 15/83 -		93.94
Salaries - 5. Nat. teachers 12. Mos.		1740.00
Monitor's fees 3 terms. —		66.00
Secular Agent. one mo. only —		14.00
Repairs. College Buildings Rs. 193.76		
Carried over —		1913.94

Amt brot over. Rs. 1913. 94

Repairs. amt brot over 193.76

Teachers houses & Hedging. 59.45 253.21

Furniture for College. —— 74.53

Sundries. Printing & Binding Rs. 104.42

Postage 13.04 : Travelling 5.50 18.54

Periodicals 12.50 : Rhetorical prizes 10. 22.50

Phil. Apparatus 29.09 : Sundries 7.77. 36.86 = 182.32

2424.00

Salaries in part of foreign teachers

Principal & Treas. of the Mission - 500.00

Total - 2924.00

Excess of Expenditure over

Receipts. - - - - - - Rs. 225.18

This deficit paid by order of Directors

from a surplus in the Boarding Dept. —

By referring to the accts of the last

five years it will be seen that the receipts

for tuition have a little more than paid

the salaries of the native teachers - leaving

a small balance with Entrance fees and

rents to meet all other expenses. E.g.

In 1883. Entrance fees 200. - bal of tuit fees 52.

rents 62.18 - Total Rs 314 + for repairs

Monitor fees. Secular Agent. Incidentals &c

At the present rate of Salaries we require an average of 58. students, paying full tuition regularly to pay the Native teachers only. The expense of ordinary repairs & incidentals & advances for Text Books & Stationery must be provided for, with no other local income but Entrance fees. How the College is to be carried through the year without help from abroad is a problem. Unless we receive special help at this crisis I see no alternative but to suspend the Institution.

C. P. Hastings
Principal.

Statement for the Board of Trustees in Boston.

A wish has been expressed by Dr Clark that an account of any other funds expended in connection with the College, should be given.-

1st.- While I was in America in 1881 & 2. I collected from personal friends about $600 for the purchase of Philisophical & Chemical apparatus & materials & a few books for our Library. Of this amount $465. has been expended for the above purposes. leaving a bal of $135.-

Besides the above I collected $180, with Dr Green's Kindness, for repairs of College Building. This with the balance of the $600. has also been expended this year in repairing the roof of the Main Building, which was not considered safe & in laying the long front Veranda, which had never been completed, with stone & glazed tiles & in other minor repairs.

2°. The only other fund that I have had the disposal of, is a donation from Mr. & Mrs. St. Johns of Orange N.J. given to be used in assisting needy students & for any other purpose necessary to the prosperity of the College. I wrote formerly to Dr Clark giving an account of the manner in which this annual donation had been used & in reply he expressed himself satisfied. I may say here what I said then, that this donation has been of very great service to us, helping us through many difficulties & affording us a fund upon which we could when in straits draw, without applying to the Treasurer of the Mission. During the 12 years that the College has been in ex-

-istence, we have not called upon the Mission to advance, loan, or give one rupee for the College. Many Students (nearly all Christians) have been helped through their course of study with this fund & about 20 Students (15 of them sons of native pastors & Mission Agents) are now receiving some aid, generally less than one half of their tuition & board. When I returned in Oct 1882. the balance of the donation ~~sent~~ receiving the previous March was about Rs 1400. Since then I have received for 1883. Rs. 851.63. & for 1884 Rs. 865.48. — Total Rs. 3117.11. During the two years. Rs 1212. has been expended in aiding needy Students. Rs 1000. was deposited in the Bank when it failed & is now beyond our reach for the present. Something over Rs. 500. has been expended on repairs of College Buildings. Total 2712. The remainder, about Rs. 400. has been used for sundry expenses connected with the College, a part of which will be refunded when the funds of the College allow. The manner of expending this donation has been fully explained to Mr & Mrs St John. & their approval has been frequently given.

At present we have no funds whatever in hand, but the current receipts for tuition, entrance fees & board. Though we selected 22. boys for the new Freshman Class, only 14. have joined the College as yet, the others not being able to meet the expense without some aid. With our present remaining students, our receipts will not be sufficient to pay fully the salaries of the five native teachers & the boarding expenses. We urgently need $300 or $400. to carry us through the year without debt & we need $500. more to complete the repairs of the College buildings. The repairs commenced are stopped for the want of funds. Efforts are about to be made to raise funds here, but the prospect of success is not very encouraging. Many are displeased because we do not affiliate with one of the Durham Universities & prepare our students for Matriculation. To do so, in my judgment, would be to defeat the object for which the College was established — to aid the work of Evangelization.

Yours sincerely C. R. Hastings.

Hong Kong Decis. Aug. 25.

5

The 13th Annual Report of Jaffna College
—1884–1885—
Presented at the Annual meeting of Directors held at Battecotta.
May 25th 1885.

At the last Annual meeting of Directors, held on the 22nd of May 1884, the financial prospects of the College were somewhat disheartening. The Oriental Bank had just failed, shutting up in its vaults Rs 14,042·90 of the funds of the College and depriving us of the use of Rs 550. a year interest money which had been heretofore drawn for current expenses.

A Committee appointed at a previous meeting of the Directors to devise and report a plan for increasing the funds of the College, not being ready to report, Dr. L. S. Strong was added to the Committee and they were requested to report a plan for increasing the funds, at the public meeting in connection with the graduation of the Senior Class, on June 12th when many of the friends of the College would be present.

Close of the Year. On the 12th of June the College year closed when the Senior Class, consisting of six members, completed their full course of study. The usual public exercises took place, four of the class, who passed the final examination and were entitled to full certificates, delivering orations in English. The valedictory address was by V. M. Paul.

The Class when received numbered 25. But at the Preliminary examination at the end of five terms, eleven failed to pass. Seven were put back into a lower class and four left the institution. Other causes led others to leave. One died while connected with the Class. At the conclusion of the usual graduation exercises, prizes were distributed. Ten were given in eight subjects. After the distribution of prizes several present were called upon for brief remarks. Messrs. Rigg and Smith responded on behalf of the foreigners present, and several native friends followed. As a plan for raising funds to meet present exigencies and increase the endowment, it was suggested and recommended that a "College Aid Association" be formed, with Mr. F. K. Sanders and Mr. S. Heneman as Secretaries to co-operate with the Committee of the Board of Directors and Special effort be

made to obtain Subscriptions to be continued from two to five years, until the institution be relieved from its present embarassments. This recommendation met with general approval and was adopted. In response to this proposition, Several Subscriptions were offered at once, Some to be paid for five years, others two or one. Ten Subscriptions of Rs 25 each, Six of Rs 10 each, and two of Rs 5 each were promised. Two prizes were also offered, one by Mr. V. Mod^r. Kumaravelupillai of Kanthar odai Podoville, of Rs 10 annually to be continued five years - for the 'best Student all around'. The other by Mr. J. H. Abraham, a graduate of the Class of '82 for the best examination in Latin, in the Senior class, to be called the Notary's prize. Of the Six young men who Completed their course at this time, it will be of interest to some to know, that four are engaged in teaching, one of whom is at Ahmednugger in the Bombay Presidency and three in this province, that one is studying medicine in Madura, India and the remaining one, theology in connection with the American Mission. A graduate of the class of '82 is also engaged engaged in teaching in Indore Northern India.

Commencement of 13th Year. Candidates for a new Freshman Class were examined on the 1st and 2d of July. Twenty three were present. After two days examination, twenty were accepted. four of whom were to be taken on trial. Seven of those selected failed to come, chiefly for the want of means to pay the required fees, notice having been given, that no funds were available to render aid to any. Subsequently six who were prevented from attending the first examination were received, and one was received into the Junior Middle Class. The first term of the 13th year opened on the 3rd of July, with 42 of the old Students in attendance and 15 new Students, Subsequently increased to 20. The highest number in attendance during the year was Sixty-two. The present number is 49. Two were removed by death - one joined a theological class - four were dismissed for unsatisfactory conduct - two left for the want of means to pay their fees - two were dissatisfied - one went to India to prepare for Matriculation and one was, for some unknown cause, detained at home.

- Cambridge Local. In accordance with the decision made last year - to accept the

Cambridge Junior Local examination in the place of our own Junior Examination, Seven members of the Senior Middle Class were sent in to the examination held in December last. Only one was within the maximum age allowed by the Cambridge Regulations. The other six were all above Seventeen. As it was our first attempt to prepare students for this examination we had not very high expectations. It was thought that three or possibly four might satisfy the examiners. The result, however exceeded our anticipations. Six of the Seven passed having satisfied the examiners.—

College Certificate Examinations.

Two certificate examinations, besides the Cambridge Local, have been held within the year, the Preliminary at the end of the second term from January 27th to February 3rd inclusive. Fifteen members of the Junior Middle Class were examined, one being prevented from attending by sickness. Seven only passed the Examination. Of the eight who failed, one was dismissed for his poor scholarship - two left the College of their own accord and five joined the lower class.

The Senior Certificate examination was from

May 15 to 22nd inclusive. The results of this examination have not yet been received. We have thankfully to acknowledge the kind, gratuitous services in these examinations of Messrs Griffith and Fleming of the Church Mission, of Mr. Rigg of the Wesleyan Mission, and of Messrs Smith & R. C. Hastings and Miss C. E. Hastings of the American Mission and also of Messrs C. W. Cathiravelluppillai, T. P. Hunt, B. N. Rice and R. O. D. Asbury.

Teachers. The staff of teachers remains the same as last year. In the last year's report it was announced that Mr. Hitchcock whose term of service expired in January 1884, had consented to remain another year. As there was delay in securing a person to take his place, it was proposed to him, near the close of last year, to remain still another year. To this he kindly consented and he is now filling up his sixth year of service as teacher in the College. It is expected that a young man who graduates from College in June will come out to take his place before the close of the year. He has offered his services for 4 years and has been recommended to the Board of Trustees in America, with a request that he may be appointed and sent out soon after he graduates.

Buildings. Funds have not allowed of completing the repairs of the College buildings and the adjoining house. Recently the roof of the north end of the house, which was left in an unfinished state, has been completed, and we hope now to go on and finish the repairs of the South end. The room occupied by the principal, and where the College Library is kept is very much exposed when it rains and needs to be attended to at once. These repairs, will be met by funds collected in America. A new kitchen and dining room are almost a necessity, and we hope as soon as funds can be obtained to provide them. Some changes also in the dormitories and Class rooms are desirable, in order better to accomodate the larger classes.

Books and Apparatus. A few books, mostly small and inexpensive have been added to the Library. The whole number of volumes now in the library is . A number of new pieces of apparatus (philosophical). have been procured from America and quite a number of pieces which were in hand and out of use have been repaired and ~~sent~~ brought into use. Mr. Sanders has bestowed much labor upon the philosophical

apparatus - in repairing and arranging it & in making out a full catalogue of all that can be made use of and he is now about to attach to each piece a label with a number. The apparatus has never been in a better condition than at present and thanks are due to Mr. Sanders for the interest he has shown in the matter and for the service he has rendered.

Publications. The College Miscellany has not been published the past year. Subscriptions were not promptly paid and it was constantly in debt to the amount of about the cost of paper and printing for one year. and it was thought best to suspend it. The debt now amounts to about Rs67.

Alumni Association. The Alumni Association has met regularly at the commencement of each term. The meetings have been interesting & profitable, though the attendance has not been large. The members of the Association recently decided to use about Rs60 of the funds in hand, to purchase a Spectroscope for the College. The instrument has already been ordered from England.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association has been well sustained the past year and has continued its work

on the Island of Erluvative in the Sunday Schools in the Surrounding villages and among the Students with a good degree of interest. Its annual meeting was held on the 25th of April, when reports of the various Committees were read and an address listened to from Mr. R. Breckenridge. The present number of active members is 25 and of Associate members 17. Of the 49 Students now connected with the College, twenty-two are communicants & eight others of Christian parentage. Five were received to the Communion of the church during the year.

Deportment of Students. There has been but little interruption to the regular routine of study from Sickness or other causes, during the year. While the Students have generally been orderly and attentive to their Studies, there have been a few cases of discipline and two or three dismissals.

Two deaths have occurred within the year, among the Students. On the 1st of March - William Crossett of the Senior Middle Class died of typhoid fever at Podooville. He Stood at the head of the class in his Studies and was a young man of promise. He united with the church before he came to the College. C. Coomarasamy, Son of the Magistrate at Kayts, a member of the Senior Class

died at his home on the 19th of April of tetanus, brought on by a slight wound received in his foot. Amiable in disposition - gentlemanly in his manners, Kind and considerate in his intercourse with others and consistent in his Christian character, he was beloved by all, teachers and Students; and his death was deeply felt. He entered College July 1880 as a Freshman at the age of 11. He maintained a fair position as a student throughout the course - Steadily improving from year to year - until he ranked Second in Scholarship. He united with the Church July 30th. 1882. We close this review of the year with the usual financial Statement.

Financial Statement.

Permanent funds. In the last report, it was Stated, that at the closing of the C. B. C. May 3d. 1884 the amount of funds in fixed deposit, in the Bank, was Rs 14,042 · 90 and that by the failure of the Bank, the College would be deprived of the use of Rs 550 interest annually drawn -

A circular letter from the Official Liquidator, dated July 10th. 1884. inviting Creditors to send in their claims, was the first intimation received, that the claims would receive attention and a part at least be paid. On September 5th a

list of our deposits with the date when interest would be due at 5 o/o was sent to the Official Liquidator in London. To this a card of acknowledgement of the receipt of the claims, was returned in which it was stated that interest would be allowed up to May 3d. 1884, when the Bank closed.

Under date Feby 12. 1885, notice was received that the College claim for Rs 14,042-90c and interest to May 3d. 1884, had been allowed and the first installment of 10/ on a £ had been sent to the Attorney of the Official Liquidator, in Colombo and could be obtained by applying to him in the prescribed way.

The amount was - Principal		7021.45
Interest 238.07+247.84		485.91
	Total Rs =	7507.36

Of this amount Interest to the amount of Rs 247.84 - i.e. Of the general fund 225.34

" " Green Scholarship 22.50

Rs 247.84

has been drawn and Rs 7062.81 deposited in the new Oriental Bank limited - in two deposits - one of Rs 6824.72 & the other of Rs 238.09 at 5 o/o interest for one year.

The "Birch Scholarship Fund" amounting to Rs 1070.00 has been returned and is to be re-invested.

It has been increased by two small subscriptions and one or two small balances of interest to Rs 1107·45. Up to the 8th of this month interest has been received at 9% in 3 annual instalments.

The portion of the Green Scholarship Fund in the hands of Dr. Visuvanathan of Karadive, by whom it is contributed amounts to Rs 95·86.

Cash in hand and collected and expended during the year, amounts to Rs 391·56. Of this paid over by Mr. H. K. Sanders ——— Rs 335·00

In the hands of the Treasurer before 56·56

391·56

Current Receipts & Expenditures.

There was no balance brot forward from last year.

Receipts

Entrance fees of 20 students	200·00
Tuition fees to date May 15th —	1498·65
Rents of teachers' houses 12 months	52·50
Sale of a fallen tree - plas cut &c.	10·98
Rs =	1762·13

Expenditures

Salaries of 5 native Teachers for 12 months		1752	00
Monitors' fees		60	00
Phil. Apparatus - new purchased			
Repairs of old -		100	50
		1912	50
Sundries. Printing & Binding	37·73		
Postage	14·25		
Periodicals	4·15		
Travelling	2·00		
Miscellaneous	9·93	68	06
Repairs College buildings	236·56		
Native houses & compounds	175·38		
Timber & Stores.	68·40		
Secular Agent 4 months	56·00		
Cla mats	11·19		
Sundries	11·17	558	70
		2539	26
Books & Stationery - excess of Expenditure		22	66
Balance of Expenditure over -		2561	92
Receipts — 799·79			

Of this Rs 391·56 was cash in hand together with money paid in by Mr. Sanders. 391 56

There is due for tuition from those now in College 264 00

Due from those who have left the College about 123 00

P.S.— July 16th. Your favors of May 13th & 20th received. I am glad to hear that Mr Wood has concluded to come. In some respects it will be a gain to him to have 4 years then before studying Theol.— It will be no loss.— If Mr & Mrs Howland come in Oct. he had better come with them. If not, let him leave by the last of October & arrive in Colombo early in Dec.—

Rec'd Aug. 24, '85.

Jaffna College

In acct. with Treas. A.B.C.F.M.

			Dr.		Cr.	
1882.						
Dec. 30th	To Salary of W. E. Hitchcock 82 -	1250.00				
	Exchange. ———	214.60	1464.	60		
	" Salary of F. K. Sanders 2½ mos.	271.00				
	Exchange. ———	46.32	317.	32		
1883	By Treas. A.B.C.F.M. Letter Ap. 10.	$379.77				
	" " " Oct. 20th	$900.00			2559.	54
	Exchange on above.				552.	86
	By Cash rec'd from Treas. Jaff. Coll				500.	00
Dec. 31st	To half salary of the Principal —	1125.00				
	Exchange. ———	213.75	1338	75		
	" Salary of W. E. Hitchcock for 83.	1250.00				
	Exchange. ———	248.38	1498.	38		
	" " " F. K. Sanders for 83. —	1250.00				
	Exchange. ———	248.37	1498.	37		
	By Bal. to debit of College Dec. 31st, 83				2505	02
			6117.	42	6117.	42
	Bal brot down ———		2505.	02		
1884. —	To half salary of the Principal for 84 —		1354.	92		
	" Salary of W. E. Hitchcock. 1884. -	1505.47				
	" " " F. K. Sanders. "	1505.47	3010.	94		
	By ½ salary of the Principal 1883.	1125.00				
	Exchange. ———	213.75			1338.	75
	" Treas. A.B.C.F.M. as per Dr Clark's letter of Jan. 4th/84 ———				3643.	14
	By Bal to debit of College —				1888.	99
	Dues.		6870.	88 -	6870.	88

1885

		Rs.	cts	Rs.	cts
Jan.y 1.	By Bal to debt. of College	1888.	99		
June -	By draft. from Dr. Clark .. £. 200. —			2493	57
" 30.	To salary of Mr. E. Stitchcock 6. mos. 769.53				
	" " " R. K. Sanders " " 769.53	1539	10		
	" half salary of Principal. 6. mos.	692.	60		
	By bal to debt. of College —			1627.	18
		4120.	69	4120.	69
July 1. 85.	By bal to debt. of College. —	1627.	18		

E & O. E.

E. R. Hastings.
Princ. & Treas. Jaffna College

Jaffna College — Acct.
Treas'r's Acct. Aug. 24. /85.

34

To The Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign Mission United State America.

The humble Petition of Tambirasakaren Rasaratnam.

Respectfully Sheweth.

That the Petr begs to approach your honor and to submit the following for your honour's kind and gracious consideration, indulging the humble hope of obtaining that relief which has been so long been characteristic of your christian benevolence.

That the Petr is a native of Moallkanu, Jaffna and of a respectable parentage. He is now (16) Sixteen years of age. His parents are blessed with (5) five children of whom he is the Second Son. His parents while in good Circumstances put him (the Petr) in a School defraying all the expenses attending his education but owing to some adverse circumstances over which they had no controll they have been reduced to the very verge of poverty and as a necessary consequence they have not been able to give him a higher education.

That

That the Petr has a great thirst for knowledge, but is destitute of means. He presumes that should his mind be cultivated by Studies he will turn his talents to the best account and become a useful member of society.

That the Petr looked up to by his poor helpless parents and to the rest of the members of the family as their Sole Stay & Support.

In view of these circumstances the Petr most humbly prays your honor will be graciously pleased to favour him with Some pecuniary aid so that he may be enabled to prosecute his Studies still further. A favour which he shall ever be duly Sensible of

I Remain

Sir your obedient

Santirasakaran Rasaratnam.

Mallakam, Jaffna, Ceylon

10th February 1887

A Petition from
Jaffna Ceylon for
a spoon toy.

Recd through N.Y. Office
March 22, 1887.

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Statistics of the Mission work now carried on in the Jaffna Peninsula in the Northern part of Ceylon.

The length of this peninsula is 42 miles from East to West; its width 14 miles from North to South, in the widest part. There are three Missionary Societies at work viz.—

American Board of Missions	
Foreign Missionaries	12
Church of England Mission	
Foreign Missionaries	3
Wesleyan English Mission	
Foreign Missionaries	6
Total.	21

Number of Native Christians Communicants 2200
and number of Native Churches 21

These are mostly self supporting. The amount given by the Native Christians, last year, for religious purposes was £800.— We think that the way people give for the support and furtherance of the gospel is a pretty good test of the soundness of their Christianity.

In the day Schools of the American Mission there are 8000 children and in the day Schools of the other two Missions there are 7000 children, making 1500 children in the Mission Schools. In these Schools the Bible is taught as a rule, an hour each day, and

the most of the Children are taught in our Sabbath Schools. Besides these village day Schools there are the following Educational institutions, for higher Education.—

Girls Boarding Schools of	American Mission	2
do	Wesleyan Mission	2
do	Church Mission	1
and the number of Pupils in these Schools is		340
Boys Training School of	American Mission	1
	Wesleyan Mission	1
	Church Mission	1
and the number of Pupils is over		100

One college at Batticotta with 60 Pupils. The Course is a five years one ~~course~~ in English, receiving Students who have passed the fifth Standard and sixth Standard at the English Village day Schools, and enabling the Students to pass the Cambridge Junior and Senior local examinations and giving a Select course beyond this.—

The amount paid by the pupils for fees, board, and incidentals to these higher Educational institutions, is over £1200 yearly.

These three Missionary Societies began work respectfully in 1815 - 1816 - and 1817. The whole peninsula is divided between them and each Society works its own portion without interfering with the work done by the others. Thus for 70 years these Societies have worked together in the fullest harmony.

The

The Population of the whole island of Ceylon is 2.761.390
Jaffna has less than 300.000
and of these, the Church Missionary Society has a
population in this field, of 50.000
The Wesleyans 52.000
The Americans 155.000
and the Native Missionary Society of the American
Society Mission Churches sends its agents among 28.000
in the islands South West of Jaffna.
There are in these Missions

Native Pastors	22
Catechists	25
Bible Woman	45.

besides a very large Staff of native teachers, supplying the numerous Schools before mentioned. There is a Union Bible Society supported by the native Churches, of the three Missions. This Society employs several colporteurs.

There is a Union Native Tract Society supported by the Native Churches of the three Missions. This Society prints religious tracts and books such as the Pilgrims Progress &c. in Tamil. It prints a monthly pictorial religious Childens paper in Tamil and English. It also prints and supplies Sabbath Schools with leaflets, containing in Tamil the International S.S. lessons.

There is a Union Young Mens Christian association of the three Missions.—

The Missions Unite and yearly conduct a series of Union Moonlight Evangelistic Meetings, about 30 in number. These are held in different villages, and are largely attended by the Hindoos; the attendance averaging from 100 to 400. In these one Pastor or Catechist, from Each mission takes part. Thus at each Meeting, the three Missions are represented, and a United front is presented to the heathen.

The American Mission issues, semi Monthly, a Newspaper in English and Tamil.

The Native Christians of the three Missions form an influential community. Most of them are Educated, and many of them are highly educated both in English and Tamil. several thousands of the Natives in Jaffna are able to speak English fluently.

As in all our Schools the Bible lessons, are taught, as a rule, an hour each day, the large proportion of our Native Christians are thorough Bible Students being in this respect far in advance of many Christians at home.

We have in Jaffna no class known as Nominal Christians, only those who have given evidence of Conversion and who are members of

Christian Churches are called Christians.

The great majority of our native Christians attend Public Worship regularly on the Sabbath, and read the Bible daily with prayer in their homes. They give largely for the gospel, and in many ways show that they are not nominal but real Christians.

We do not know of any field, in Ceylon or India, so well worked from a Missionary point of view as is the Jaffna peninsula.

We would therefore suggest, that as these three Missions, have the field so well in hand, and as they have been so long at work, and have been so much blessed in the past. their Churches increasing at the rate of 10 per cent yearly they may be trusted with the carrying on of the work in the future.-

There are many parts of Ceylon where there is no resident European Missionary, and where the greatest need exists. In the northern province, outside of the Jaffna Peninsula, I am not aware that any European Missionary resides; also in the North Central province - area 3957 - Miles with its numerous towns and villages I am not aware that a European Missionary resides.-

In these are the two large Centres of Anuradhapura and Varunnyan Vilankulum mentioned by Mr. Noble, as places which may prove Centres for Mission work. In these no European

Missionary lives at present, so far as I know; but many European Government officials live at the former with their families, and some European officials live at the latter.—

If the desire of your Society is to give the gospel to the heathen would it not seem a wise thing to go to some part of Ceylon un wholly destitute rather than go to a field un so thoroughly worked. In a new field there would be no danger of friction with other missions such as there inevitably would be in Jaffna. The Missionaries un in Jaffna are amply supplying the Children in that Peninsula with an education. But there are many parts of Ceylon destitute of Schools. Were a new mission to occupy such places, and open Schools, there would be an undoubted blessing to the country. This step would commend itself to the whole Christian population of Ceylon, and no doubt contributions towards a new Mission, in a destitute part of the island, where no missionary Society has any work, would so heartily commend itself to Europeans in Ceylon, that large contributions could be obtained from them towards such a mission.—

The Church Missionary Society; the Wesleyans, and the Baptists Missionary Society all receive very large donations yearly towards their Mission work from Europeans in Ceylon. I personally was able to collect from Europeans £300.— towards the

endowment Fund of Uduvil Girls Boarding School, and I feel sure that Europeans would give to the support of your Mission were you to open new work in some wholly destitute field. But opening a new Mission in Jaffna, a district now so well occupied would not commend itself to the Public at large. In a new field a new mission could go on, from year to year, to build up such Educational institutions and also such Christian work as have been built up in Jaffna at a cost of 70 years of patient labour.

With the extensive Christian Work now being carried on and with their numerous large leading Christian higher Educational institutions now in existance in Jaffna supplying in a thorough manner the needs of the place; a new mission entering a field, so fully occupied, could not hope for large steady permanent success except it were looked for in the line of proselytising; and this I do not understand to be in harmony with the wish of this Society and its constituency. I believe the object of this Society to be the preaching of the gospel to the heathen, not the breaking up of native Christian Churches and Mission Schools; not the sowing of discord in the foreign field, but the promotion of Christ's Kingdom which is Righteousness and peace.

We therefore, having the best good of the whole work at heart, would most earnestly

suggest for your Christian consideration the advisability of locating the new Mission in the Wanni or Poovarum or some part of Ceylon, where now no Missionary work is carried on. As God sees our hearts we state these facts, and make these suggestions, in no selfish or sectarian spirit, but with a true desire to see Mission work carried on in the wisest and best way, and the avoiding of anything like friction, between various Christian Missions, which would look so badly before the heathen. We believe that all truth is God's and therefore we beg leave to correct a few mistakes, which have inadvertantly crept into your Gen. Secretary's report, by stating a few facts which have come under our observation during our Missionary residence, of the last 7 years in Jaffna. Please do not misunderstand us in in this matter; We have no wish but for the one object, namely that you may know all the facts in this Jaffna matter as they appear to us; knowing which only you will be able to judge wisely as the Committee of this foreign Society. Mr Sevvarathnootha mentioned in Olive Branch - page 52 - was a young man who had been educated in Jaffna and had been a member of one of the Churches of our Missions; but he was suspended from this Church on account of gross immorality, he having left his lawful wife, and was living with another woman. Mr Noble, probably, was not aware of this, and without writing to any of our Missionaries in Jaffna for information about the matter baptized him, and employed him as a teacher. His

His brother Mr Aseravatham was a teacher in the Girls School of our Mission at Manepy. He had received his entire education, as a Charity pupil. He has been a teacher in the Girls School in his own village, and when that School was united to the Manepy one he was appointed a teacher there. He had been a teacher in the employment of our Mission for over 7 years. The year before last he had allowed the School to run down so that the Government Grant was not sufficient for the payment of the other teachers and himself. When my Sister, wishing to give him another chance, paid from her own pocket, his Salary for a whole year viz. 108 rupees or 9 rupees per month, the sum he has formerly been receiving, or at present exchange 13/6. He asked for one shilling additional per month but my sister did not think it best to give it. He told her that if she did not give it he would go to Colombo where his brother had promised him employment in another Mission. He was again and again asking for that shilling additional to his Salary, and saying if he did not receive it, he would go to Colombo where his brother Seevaratharnortha was employed by Mr Noble and where he was told by his brother he also could find employment. My sister did not think it right to give him the extra shilling so he went to Colombo. The above Salary, is a fair one for a village vernacular School teacher; some of our teachers receive only rupees 6, 7 or 8 per month. Mr Noble baptized him, without

enquiring anything respecting him from any member of our Mission and before very long sent him back to Jaffna to his village and to his own home where he began to preach and to open a school. The Olive Branch - page 52 - speaks of Assenatham as a "Congregationalist minister" He never was an ordained Minister or licensed preacher, or even a Catechist in our Mission. If he said, to Mr Noble, that he was a Congregationalist Minister it was an entire misrepresentation. The Olive Branch - page 52 - represented ~~him~~ it as a wonderful fact that he had travelled a distance of 300 or 400 miles for the purpose of being baptized. The correct distance is 212 miles - see Margin Ferguson's map of Ceylon, and the journey can be made by train and mail coach in 2½ days. It would rather appear that he went with the hope of receiving a higher Salary. It is also spoken of as a wonderful fact that Mr Sevarathamootha was removed to Jaffna the very place where Asservatham had just began to teach and to preach. But there was no wonder about it as they were brothers and both returned home. In the last report - page 24 - it is stated that Mr Asservatham has commenced a School to which all his old Scholars - about 50 in number - are returning. It appears that he could not find a village in Jaffna where there was no School, and so he started an opposition School, and took away from our Station School at Manepy, where he formerly taught, as he says "50 children", thus

nearly breaking up one of our Christian Schools, where the Bible lessons are carefully taught, and the children of which are brought to the Sabbath School. How was he able to take them away from our School.? Simply by promising them presents of cloth which were accordingly given them - see page 59 - of the Olive Branch. Were our Missions to work on that line, with a few pound, they could take them all back again. We do not believe this is the kind of work which the supporters of this mission desire its paid agents to do. Mr Asservatham visited the houses of nearly all of our Native Christians in Manepy and Udavil. He is just half a mile distant from each of these missions Stations, and instead of trying to preach Christ, among the heathen, he has spent much of his time trying to induce our Native Christians to leave their own Pastors and Churches and to join the strict Baptists. He has given English tracts on the subject of Baptism to all our leading English speaking Christian and spend much of his time, holding long arguements with them, on this special subject. He advised Mr. Knight to come and settle in Jaffna altho' he knew how much more needy other parts of the island were. We fear he had in this, not the real good of the work, but his own comfort at heart, since his wife and family are in Jaffna.

The day after Mr. Knight had

arrived – he was living at Asservathams house – We sent a kind invitation by letter to him asking him to come and take breakfast with us offering to send our horse and carriage for him and saying we would be glad to shew him the large Girls Boarding School with 120 girls and other work going on at the Station. He wrote back that he could not come as his "time was too precious for the master" But it was to talk about the masters work that we wished him to come.

On entering a new field one would have supposed that a new Missionary would have first of all, informed himself fully of the work already carried on. Mr Knight we are sorry to say, did not do this. Up till the time we left Jaffna he visited none of our Missionaries or any of the large Schools for higher Education carried on by them nor any of our large Station Sablath Schools, nor Sablath services. On the contrary his first work was to visit many of our leading English Educated native Christians in their homes, and give them English tracts on Baptism which they could – have been unable to read had they not been first of all Educated in English in our various Mission Schools. In the Olive Branch – page 63 – Mr Noble speaks of the spot where the New Baptist mission in Udevil is situated as being "well chosen" for he says it is "situated in the centre of a large and populous

district" and he says the inhabitants have been neglected by other missions" He has been wholly misinformed in this matter. This village the name of which is Suthermallie is only half a mile distant from our Manepy Church; half a mile in another direction from our Uduvil Church, and instead of being neglected it has been much cared for. During the seven years of our stay in Jaffna we have ourselves visited it repeatedly. We have had the tent repeatedly pitched there and have held moonlight Evangelistic Services. Our Bible woman, native pastors, and native Christians, have regularly visited in the place. Some of the Children have been placed in Higher Educational Schools at our private expense. For many years a day School was taught in the village, and latterly it was removed to Manepy which place the children from Suthermallie could easily attend, and where in a strong School, with three teachers, they could get better instruction than in Suthermallie, with only one teacher. The whole district is a country one, and the children can easily go that distance to School, many of our Children in other parts of Jaffna go much longer distances to attend School. Sabbath School and preaching services on Sabbath afternoons have been held very regularly in this village for many years. Mr Noble mentioned - page 64 - that the new station will give them sufficient work having

a radius of from two to three miles. But he fails to mention, what perhaps he did not know, but what Mr. Asseratham well knew, that within a radius of three miles there are three native Churches with 3 pastors, 4 catechists, 9 Bible woman; 300 native Christian communicants; one girls Boarding School with 120 girls; Three English Schools with 200 boys and more than 18 Mission day Schools with 785 children taught by 16 Christian male, and 14 Christian female, teachers; in all of which the Bible lessons are taught and carefully examined.

I submit the question whether, in starting a new Mission it would not be wiser to start it in some more needy place, where there are so many fields, where no Missionary Society is at work. Would not this be the verdict of the public generally, and of those who give to the support of the Mission, do they know the facts of the case?

There are, as I have mentioned, various parts of Ceylon, where little or no Mission work is being carried on, and where the people are in great darkness and sunk in Hindooism and Buddhism. The American Mission has work in Jaffna only, but the three great leading Societies which carry on work in many parts of Ceylon are the Church Missionary Society, and the Baptist Missionary Society; and the Wesleyan Missionary Society, each of these Societies has its head quarters in London. Might I take the liberty of suggesting.

to you the advisability of appointing say your Hon President, Secretary, and Treasurer, as a Committee to visit the Secretaries of these three Societies, and learn from them the places at present occupied by them, and also the leading towns and villages at present unoccupied by them; for, as they have long been conversant with Ceylon they could easily give you full and valuable information on these points. Your Missionary - Mr. Noble, has already mentioned Koonia Kilankulum and Anna Vokhapura as "places which may eventually prove centres for Mission work." These are both large and important towns in their respective provinces; the former in the northern, and the latter in the north central province. In both places Europeans live, and both places are on, or near, the line of Mail Coach route between Kandy and Jaffna. At neither, so far as I know, are there ~~are~~ any European Missionaries. Each could prove a Centre of Christian work, in its own province, and I believe no European Missionary resides in either of these provinces. I have the impression that the Wesleyan Missionary Society has a Catechist in the former place, and that the Church Mission Society, or it may be the Wesleyan Missionary Society, have a Catechist at the latter place, but I believe the work carried on at either place is comparatively small as yet. Perhaps ~~as~~ if your Society, saw fit to establish the head quarters of its new Mission at either of these places an amicable arrangement could be made, in a friendly and Christian spirit, with the Society which employs a Catechist there, and the work turned over to ~~them~~ you; the house or School buildings purchased by you, and the School transferred to your care. Then you

would have a clear field before you, and trusting to your kindness I will take the liberty to make one other suggestion. You mentioned, that you did not know, your agents such as Mr Knight, personally, but simply employed those already in the field. I would suggest the advisability of selecting, from your own number, a young married man, well known to you, of earnest piety, possessing spiritual power, as proved by the work he has done at home, & of a large catholic spirit, so that he may cooperate with other Societies, already at work, in the island, and so preserve the substantial harmony already existing among them; and of thorough Education, so that he may be able to win the respect of the large number of highly Educated native Government Officials, who are to be found in all parts of the island; and also that he may be able, in a new field, to Establish in time those Boarding Establishments for higher Education where Christian truths may be instilled into the minds of the youth through a period of years, and thus a strong Christian Character built up, and the permanency of the native Churches insured. Such a man would be needed for laying broad and deep the foundations of a new work. Mr Knight might be assistant to such a man, or to Mr Noble, but owing to his limited Education, and with his violent temper, he would hardly be a wise one with whom to entrust the whole care of any station. I think it but reasonable for us to mention also, that if your agents are allowed to go on in Jaffna as they have been doing during the past few months, ~~&c~~ there will proceed from our field a

protest, which will make itself heard, through the public papers of Ceylon and England. I should also mention that as the Missions, now at work, in Jaffna hold the educational work of the peninsula fully in hand, and as the people of Jaffna highly appreciate and are determined to have education they will respect the Societies which afford them the facilities for obtaining an Education, and as soon as it is found out that you cannot aid them in this matter, and that those who join you, will not naturally receive aid from any of our Missionaries in any of our higher Educational institutions; for our Missions, very naturally would not wish to aid Students in our higher Schools, whose business as Teachers it would be, after finishing their Education to start opposition Schools to our Christian Schools now existing; or whose business, as Catechists it would be, in all probability, to proselytise our Christian communicants; and so soon as these facts become known to the natives of Jaffna your influence there would be almost nil. We feel convinced that it would not be wise for a new Society to start in Jaffna for it could not properly flourish and spread itself, or get the right hold on the community. You could not begin to get such a hold on the people as you could reasonably expect to get on a Community in a new field.

We should be glad to hear, from you from time to time, and if we can be of any service

to you, in answering any questions or giving information on any point we will be glad. Letters directed c/o of Messrs Spicer Brothers 19 Newbridge Street London will always reach us.

We have written the above with no other motive but a desire to speak the truth and for the common cause in which we are all interested and trusting that offence will not be taken with what we have written with only kind feelings & prayers

We remain,

Yours very truly,

M. & M. W. Leitch

Statistics - Africa - Social Open. 25/82.

H. WARNER, President. G. W. HARRIS, Cashier. ~~W. S. CHASE,~~ Asst. Cashier.
E. L. LINCOLN,

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NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, OF BOSTON.

Boston, Nov 28 1889

Rev Dr. Clarke

Dear Sir

I received your letter saying that you could call a meeting of the Trustees of the Laffin College Funds on your return. if thought desirable I think it best to have the Trustees decide on this matter, and hope you will call the meeting I think it would be well to call it at once.

Yours Truly

C. H. Warner

Treas

Mr. Geo. Hamlin

Boston, Nov. 28, 1889.

Rec'd Nov. 30.

Manepy Station &
Panditeripu

Hampton Mar. 6th 1883

Rev. N. G. Clark

Very Dear Sir—

We have just made out some statistics and a report of our work for a friend and I inclose a copy to send to you as I think some items might possibly interest you. This leaves us enjoying our usual health and of good courage.

We hope your health is fully restored.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Clark and yourself in which my Sister joins

I am Yours Very Truly

M. Frisbie.

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Work of the Day-Schools

Results obtained from examinations of Scripture Lessons learned in the fields of Manepy and Panditeripo in 1882

Subject	Pupils	Verses	Average
John 14, 15, 16 Chap	122	8379	69
Psalms	20	452	23
Old Test. Stories	73	1664	22
Spiritual Lamp	82	2490	30
Spiritual Catechism	340	12698	40
Spiritual Milk	954	15884	16
	1565	51567	33

Work of the Sabbath School.

Golden Texts.

Stations	* 4 Qrs	3 Qrs	2 Qrs	1 Qr	Total
Manepy	123	13	20	61	7342
Panditeripo	49	5	9	31	3060
Navaly	47	4	9	26	2928
Aniacottai	21	5	7	7	1440
Sandilipy	4	0	4	0	288
	244	27	49	125	15078

* No. of children who recited Golden Texts for 4, 3, 2 or 1 Quarters

கிறிஸ்துவும் சபையில்
அன்பு கூர்ந்து, தம்மைத்
தாமே அதற்காக ஒப்பு
க்கொடுத்தார்

E. h. 5: 25.

Manepy Jaffna Ceylon
Feby 15th 1883

Three years ago we landed in Jaffna. Three very short years. And yet as I look back on them the retrospect seems full of encouragement. These anniversary days are not like tombstones of the buried past but like milestones marked on the other side "so much nearer the goal" all, like triumphal columns, trophies of victory won for Jesus. Shall I tell you some of the changes in our field in these three years as they have come to my mind this morning?

Three years ago we had a station Sunday school of 100 scholars and 5 teachers. Now we have 395 scholars on the roll, 200 average attendance & 21 teachers & officers. We have now a Pastor and our Station church yearly contributions have increased Rs 257.00 Besides which the church has been furnished with 10 seats 9 lamps & mats by its members. We have a fine new building for the Station ~~Girls~~ Boys English High School costing Rs 350, also a new building for the Station Girls school and an additional

teacher and more children in each. In two private schools near the Station numbering together 160 pupils no Bible Lessons were taught three years ago. But now the Bible Lessons are regularly taught in them both in week days and Sundays. Three years ago at Anikottai our Tamil Boys school was nearly dead and a large heathen Anglo vernacular school had usurped its place. Now we have regained our footing and have a large Anglo Vernacular School with 5 teachers and 125 boys who are taught Bible Lessons and are brought to the Sunday school. A new girls school of 60 children has been organized at Suthumalai for which a new school building was erected and furnished We also have a new building for the Anikottai Girls school. We have an additional teacher at the Anikottai South Mixed School & 28 more scholars. The Bible is taught in the Anikottai West-school of 68 children where it was not taught then. In Navaly Station Girls school we have an additional teacher & 36 new scholars. The Navaly Church Building has been finished and repaired and new seats & mats added at a cost of Rs 162.87 cts. We have there a Sunday School of about 175 average attendance against 75 three years ago. In North Navaly we have a new Girls school with new building furniture & 60 pupils.

We have a similar Girls school with new building furniture at Santilipay. There also a compound has been bought at a cost of Rs 225.00 a bungalow erected at a cost of Rs 40.00. A new Catechist stationed there who conducts regular Sabbath and week day services and superintends a Sunday school with an average attendance of 50.

At Panditeripo station the average attendance of Sunday School is increased by 25. The Church Building has been partially rebuilt & the floor relaid at a cost of Rs 721.00 also new seats and a new pulpit at a cost of Rs 75.00 In the Panditeripo Station English Boys school we have an additional teacher & much more flourishing school than three years ago. In the Sirunelam school we have a new building an additional teacher and 3 new scholars. To sum up in a few words, we have under our management 3 more day schools total 27. 14 more teachers including sewing teachers total 57. 395 more pupils total 1865. We earn Rs 306.87 ~~more~~ in Government Grant ~~than three years ago~~ total Rs 4419.00 The above does not include two private schools before mentioned which also cooperate with us. The Bible Lesson is taught in 7 schools where it was not taught three years ago.

At the close of last year a most carefully

conducted review Bible examination showed 1565 scholars examined and the total of Bible verses recited from memory 8831 and of questions of various catechisms 42736. We have now in our Sunday Schools 94 teachers 902 average attendance, 1529 on the list a gain of 881 over three years ago. In the annual review examination on the International Sunday School Lessons held in last December 244 pupils recited the golden texts for the whole year, 27 for 3 quarters 49 for 2 quarters and 25 for 1 quarter making a total of 15078 golden texts recited at the close of the year.

Our Church membership has increased 40 total 190 and the contributions of our three churches was Rs 454. 35½ more than three years ago total Rs 1627. 76¾. We have sent from our field to the College Training School, Girls Boarding School and other higher institutions of learning 49 young men & 38 young women. Many of these decided to lead Christian lives while in our day and Sunday schools and 54 of these have already joined the churches connected with the schools or have applied for church membership.

The sales of medicines in our Dispensary ~~amount~~ amounted this year Rs 1010 or Rs 641 more than three years ago.

757 Bible portions in Tamil and about ~~50~~ New Testaments in English were bought from us by the day and Sunday school children Many more were bought from the Depository besides several hundreds given out as Christmas rewards.
468 Madras Tracts were sold & 5565 tracts 1514 hand bills distributed during the past year.
Then we had 4 Bible women now we have 9 They have visited 909 houses regularly during the past year. The number of miles walked per week for this purpose averaging for each 12¼. Besides sewing teaching and singing in 9 day schools and holding many cottage meetings they are teaching 125 women and large girls in their homes to read the Bible. These have memorized altogether during the year 2070 Bible verses 209 hymns & 1458 questions which must have given them employment & food for thought in many otherwise vacant or unhappy hours. Of these women and girls 39 have begun to pray to Christ & we hope, to love Him. If you read between the lines in these statistics, if you try to make the facts real in your mind I think you will be encouraged as we are and hopeful & prayerful about the future.

The first of December when we were beginning to be anxious about our "Christmas Trees" the Am. boxes came bringing just what we needed. The 1500 children in our Sabbath Schools who had been studying diligently all the year were looking forward to a "Happy Christmas" They know that is the children's day. We try to make it for them the gladdest day of the year. In the boxes from home we found a number of second hand S. S. Library and other books. These we brightened up by pasting pretty cards on the covers and many children who had never owned an Eng. book of their own before except their school books were delighted to receive them. The large bright colored prints from the children's toy books cut out and pasted on squares of the pasteboard bordered with red made pretty pictures for the adornment of Christian homes. The pictures cut from Harper's and illustrated papers made large beautiful scrap bks for Christian mothers & S. S. teachers. We bound the S. S. picture papers into sets for Eng. School children. All the bits of flannel & woolen cloths which came we cut up into little caps for the men & boys. During three months of the rainy & two months of the dewy seasons all wear them, so they are a present highly prized. The pieces of calico cut up into little jackets were even more highly prized by the little girls. One such jacket will last a girl with care five or six months. We gave these

only to the girls who have attended all the year & recited all the golden texts and yet there were 120 such. With 2000 days, 1500 S.S. children you will see we are like the old woman of nursery rhymes "who lived in a shoe". But the native Christians did all they could. They not only furnished the trees and decorated them and the buildings but also furnished native cakes and plantains. The S.S. teachers also made out the lists of their classes giving names of pupils in what day school they study, age, Eng or Tam. reading, number of days attended S.School during the year, number of quarterly examinations passed & golden texts recited. With such accurate lists it was very easy with the help of one or two teachers to select the presents and write the names.

It was a rainy week just after the boxes came, so, as we were cut off from ordinary work, we had a delightful time in preparing these Christmas gifts. We bound up many sets of Christian Weeklys Well Springs and many other papers for the Eng. reading men in our own and other fields. We also gave 24 Vols of Moody's sermons & 12 books of Bible readings to the Pastors Catechists and S.S. Superintendants. They were very much gratified and are making much use of them.

Though December is in the middle of rainy season yet we had pleasant days for five of our six trees. The first was in N. Navaly where the lonely little folks of whom I told you last year were quite wild with pleasure. The next was at Santilipy. There last year, all the pupils of the heathen school were made to march

past the bungalow where our meeting was held and the raised sticks of four teachers prevented the boys from entering to look at our tree. This year over 90 boys most of them from that same school with two of the same teachers came marching in! first having asked permission to come & join the exercises "To God's name be all the glory". The next was at Anikottay where the people of the village, Christians & heathens together, had with much labor & expense without any suggestion from us, been busy for two days decorating the building lining the whole inside with cloth spangled with gilt stars and bearing the mottoes — "Welcome Jesus". Welcome Christmas". They erected a triumphal arch of palm leaves & flowers at the entrance. 200 children and 100 adults were present. At Navaly Station the church was not large enough to contain 360 children & 60 adults and next year we think of adding a wing to be used during the week as the Station girls day school & thrown open on Sabbath for our large & growing Sunday school. The fifth was in Panditeripo Church with over 300 children & 78 adults although a rainy day. At Panditeripo the Native Christians told us not to bring food as they wished to provide for us You may be interested to know what they provided for our dinner.-
Mutton Soup, Fresh Fish, Fowl, Vegitables, Roast Mutton Rice and thirteen kinds of curry, Plum tart, Two large frosted cakes, Fruit. Of course knowing that this was to be prepared we had invited other Missionaries. All of these

things were prepared as well as we would find them in an ordinary hotel in America. The cake was rich fruit cake and I cut it up and sent it round to the Mission. This was not done by them without much self sacrifice as there are only a few Christians at this place. But it was done very heartily and we would not hinder them as it might do them good to learn the pleasure of giving and self sacrifice. The last was at Manepy with 450 children and 150 adults. I send you a copy of the programme which is a specimen of the exercises in the other places as well.

We realize that the pleasant occasions and large audiences furnish us valuable opportunities for telling the glad story of the Savior and try to improve them. We select best and most earnest speakers in our field, assigned the subjects beforehand and see that the children are well trained in their recitations, dialogues and songs. We try to make a great deal of the music as the natives are so fond of it. We take our company of trained singers from the Station with us wherever we go and our folding organ, violins & cymbals. We pray that the sweet words spoken & sung may find a lodgment in some hearts.

We were much encouraged this year during the week of prayer. The Eng. ~~speaking~~ speaking children from our large Eng. schools at Manepy Anikottai Navaly & Panditeripo came into the meetings, not reluctantly as

as last year but always with a glad rush. On the last day after several addresses to decide for Christ now they were asked how many wished to give their heart to God now at the beginning of the New Year and nearly every hand was held up.

Our teachers and Christians took new courage and in their evening meeting said "Let us save the children and in 10 or 15 years instead of 100 or 200 Christians in this field there will be thousands The Christians consecrated themselves anew to Christ's service with earnest prayers & tears and we are looking for a blessing on the work the coming year.

We distributed during the past year 24 copies of Mr. Moody's book of sermons in English & many of his tracts and we see they are having an excellent effect. We expect to have the book ready in Tamil before the next Christmas

You ask "Do you see the light of His coming footsteps?" I send back the message Yes Yes. There are everywhere sure signs of His coming. I can see the fields white for harvest. The question I would send back to my friends in Am. is Where are the reapers?

Last week which was the week of prayer sister and I attended 30 meetings. But there were calls ~~for~~ from villages for Gospel meetings & we

could not attend. Here are myself and sister to direct the teaching of the Bible Lessons to more than 2000 children in schools.

In our field are 20 000 people & every village opens for the Gospel and calling for moonlight meetings. We have every Christian not only men but women and children organized into companies to go out to these meetings but these do not make them enough. At any moonlight meeting if sister or I will go, one to five hundred people will attend.

Formerly a Missionary had to go through a village & call the people & thought he was successful if he could get a dozen or so to listen him. But just now where the fields are ripe for harvest we find that we are short of laborers — we are short of sickles

The news has just now come from America that in our Mission are cut down in our appropriations Rs 5000 ($2300) Up to this time I have been supporting Bible women, catechists & teachers I have been hoping that the Mission would soon be able to take them up. I find instead that not only will they not be able to take these persons up but that I old & faithful laborers will have to be dropped. Missionaries have asked me

what I am going to do in my field. I tell them that not one of my people shall be dropped. I have just written home to my brother to be ready to sell bit by bit of the land that belongs to my sister and I and supply with money as we need it.

I consider that the present opportunities are golden. Large heathen schools are ready to come over to us. Just as fast as I get money from home I intend to receive them. I will have in some cases to buy the land and building and put in well educated Christian men as head teachers. But after that they will stand as Christian schools They will then be taught the Bible Lessons and brought to the Sunday School.

Schools etc. Mauepy, Feb. 15, 1883.

Rec'd Apr. 16. ack'd. S

W. B.

Programme of the Exercises
at Manipy Christmas tree.

Singing by the whole School "Tamil"
Prayer by the Pastor Rev. W. Nathanael.
Responsive Bible Recitation by the Super-
intendent & S.S. Lk 10:27 Pro 3:8 & Ex 20:3-7
Lyrical Singing by "Town Quartette"
Responsive Bible Reading by the Super-
intendent and Sunday School.
Story of the Birth of Christ recited by
[illegible]
[illegible] by the Choir
Address by Rev. W. W. Howland
Singing "Jesus loves me" in English by the school.
English Recitation "While shepherds
watched by Kanagasapy Pages.
Tamil Recitation in Tamil.
Lyrical singing by "Town Quartette"
Tamil Dialogue by John & Pommiah.
English Recitation by Kadathungam.
English Recitation by James Charles.
Singing "Never be afraid" in Tamil
by the Choir.

Report by Dr Mills the S.S. Superintendent
*Public Recitation of Golden Texts by 15
children miscellaneously select-
ed from the School.
Report by the Pastor.
Address by Mr. Chapin Principal of
the Batticotta English High School.
Address by Messrs Hitchcock &
Sanders Professors of Jaffna College.
Singing by the whole school 2 &
Address by Miss. L. [illegible]
Singing "Fix your eyes upon Jesus" in
English by the Choir.
Address, explanation of the presents
& plans for the new year by
Miss. M. M. Leitch.
Distribution of presents.
Singing "Jesus loves me" in Tamil
by the whole school.
Benediction by the Pastor.

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* Two of these children are be-
tween 6 and 7 years of age

14

Work of the Day Schools

Results obtained from examinations of Scripture

Class [illegible] and [illegible]

Subject	Pupils	Verses	Average
[illegible]	12	[illegible]	60
[illegible]	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	55	15[illegible]	16
[illegible]	5[illegible]5	5[illegible]7	55

Work of the Sabbath Schools

Golden Texts.

Stations	*1Qrs	3Qrs	2Qrs	1Qr	Total
Alangay	125	13	20	61	7342
[illegible]	[illegible]	5	9	31	3050
[illegible]	47	4	9	26	2929
Ancestral	21	5	7	3	1462
Sandippay	4	0	4	0	268
	224	27	49	125	78

* No. of children who recited Golden Texts for [illegible] Quarters

Report of Manepay field 1883.
Church-work.

"Manepay Church has been blessed during the year by an earnest working spirit among its members. 25 have joined the church on profession & 14 by letter, total 39. The churchmembership now numbers 116, the number having doubled in three years.

Total receipts of the church from native sources were Rs 673·37; and from all sources Rs 799·85 cts.

An inquirers' class has been held regularly on Sabbath afternoons at Suthumalay & with more or less regularity at the station & in Kattudie & Santilippay.

The total number of Inquirers & Candidates in the Manepay parish is as follows:-

Manepay 33; Sangwaly 6; Kattudie 9; Anikotai 5; Suthumalay 4; Santilippay 5; Bible women's list 31 (not included in the above) Total 103; 38 of whom stand as Candidates. It is the earnest desire & prayer of the Pastor & others that so might be led to give their hearts to Christ & so join the Church here the coming year. This is entirely their own thought, but one in which we heartily join. In our other two Churches, Navaly & Panditeripo,

11 have been received on profession & 2 by letter. There are 40 inquirers. The total membership of our three churches is 245. These are self-supporting, receiving no help from the mission. Their total contributions for the past year amounted to Rs. ~~1476·02 or~~ about $656·00. Of this amount one-third was given to Bible Society, Tract Society, Evangelical Society & other objects outside of Pastor's support & church expenses.

Sabbath-Schools.

4. Eighteen Sab. Schools are regularly held in the field with 96 teachers & officers; average attendance throughout the year over 900; and 1519 on the list. S. School collections amounted to Rs 22·00.

"A private school in Navaly with 118 scholars has been opened ~~to~~ this year. Formerly the children were strictly forbidden to attend our S. Schools or Christian meetings; but now the Bible lessons are taught ~~to~~ them by our Bible Women during the week, and the children are collected & a model S. School is held in the school-bungalow every Sab. afternoon by one of our most able & active Christian young men with two Bible women as assistants. This we visit every Sabbath on our way from Navaly Station ~~S. School~~ & spend a quarter of an hour in singing with the children. In our S. Schools this year 229 recited the golden texts

PALIER NASON.

Manippay, Jan. 1884.

The annual examinations for 1883 in Scripture Lessons in the day and Sunday schools of Manipay and Panditeripo districts were held at the close of the year with very encouraging results. The international S. S. Lessons for 1883, Luke's Gospel read, and Luke 25: 1—15 & 45: 2—9, 22—40 memorised and 12 hymns and Lyrics in Tamil for vernacular schools and hymns in English for English schools to be memorised were the lessons for the year.

Those who passed attended Sunday school over half of the year and obtained over 50 per cent of marks for repeating Golden Texts, Bilble verses and hymns. Those who passed with honor obtained over 75 per cent of marks and attended Sabbath school over three-fourths of the sabbath of the year. The following shows the work done by each school.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	No. presented.	No. G. Tex recited.	Verses in Luke 12 & 15 chapters recited.	No. of songs recited.	No. passed	No. in the Roll of honor.
Manippay.						
Manippay Central English	69	2448	1125	111	26	17
" Standard "	68	2550	1438	383	22	15
" Station Girls V.	109	1882	1284	205	12	7
Sulhumalay New Girls	37	285	198	65		
Anikotai North Ang. Ver.	58	634	833	107	5	
" South Girls	23	193	228	26	3	
" West Ver.	49	222	306	40	1	
Kattudai Ver. Mixed	56	1075	1240	174	21	11
Santilipay East Girls	35	242	365	91	6	3
" West Girls	30	308	399	37	6	1
Navaly south Ver. mixed	81	846	1085	384	16	9
" Ragged	37	169	74	62		
" Station Ver. girls	59	585	365	156	13	8
" " English.	81	1752	2114	71	16	8
" North English	37	871	1210	119	6	2
" " New girls	29	552	685	155	11	7
Manippay University Cl.	6	312	56	8	2	2
" South Ver. M.	42	188	148	61		
" Ver. mixed	21	177		51		
Pandeteripo.						
Pando. Station English	52	1183	2061	199	12	8
" " Ver boys	37	858	1559	170	16	3
" " " girls	26	917	1459	277	24	9
Sittenkeni Ver. mixed	38	549	453	116	7	1
Siruvelan " "	60	1140	1873	219	16	9
Chulipuram East ver.	51	1695	1329	256	14	4
Punnagam North ver.	49	501	1218	152	7	5
Mathagal west ver. mixed	50	1207	1168	7	3	
Nunasai ver. mixed	43	1218	1057	46	17	7
Pupils studying under the care of ten Bible women in Manippay and Panditeripo.	186	1709	1952	489		
	1529	26270	27262	4633	282	132

100 பிரசைகளுக்கு 80 வர்த்தமானங்கள் விகிதம் தொகை உயர்ந்ததான சுவிற்சர்லாந்து கிரேஷ்டம் பெறுகின்றது. அத்தேசத்தின் தொர்த்த குடிகள் பிரயோகிக்கும் வர்த்தமானங்களை மாத்திரங் கணக்கிட்டால், இத்தொகை மிகவும் பேதப்படும் என்பதற்குச் சந்தேகமில்லை. மற்றத்தேசங்களில் 100 சனங்களுக்கு இத்தனை சமாசாரம் என்ற விபரமாவது:-இங்கிலாந்து 60, ஸ்கொற்லாந்து 41, பெல்சியம் 38, நோர்வேய் 27, தென்மார்க் 24, பிரான்சு 21, சர்மனியா 20, இத்தாலியா 16, சுவேதன் 16, அவுஸ்திரியா, கங்கேரியா 15, ஸ்பானியா 6, ருஷியா 4, இந்தியா முன்பின் ½.

மொத்தவருமானத்தில் அமெரிக்க ஐக்கிய மின்தபால் கம்பனியே தலைமையாய் நிற்கிறது. அதன் வருமானம் முன்பின் 20 லட்சம் பவுன். அடுத்தது இங்கிலாந்துக்கு 13 லட்சத்து 13 ௯ பவுன், ருஷியாவுக்கு 9 லட்சத்து 18 ௯ பவுன், பிரான்சுக்கு 6 லட்சத்து 78 ௯ பவுன், சர்மானியாவுக்கு 6 லட்சத்து 32 ௯ பவுன், அவுஸ்திரியா, கங்காரியாவுக்கு 4லட்சத்து 10௯ பவுன், இத்தாலியாவுக்கு 3 லட்சம் பவுன், இந்தியாவுக்கு 2 லட்சத்து 52 ௯ பவுன், ஸ்பானியாவுக்கு 1 லட்சத்து 18 ௯ பவுன். வரவு செலவுக்கணக்குகள் அனுப்பின வேறெந்தத் தேசத்தாலாவது மின்தபால் வரும்படி 1 லட்சம் பவுனுக்கு மிஞ்சவில்லை.

இந்தத் திரட்டுக்கணக்கில் ஆச்சரியமான ஒரு சங்கதி பற்பல தேசங்களின் மின்தபால் வரவுசெலவுகளைச் சீர்தூக்குமிடத்தில் தோன்றுகிறது. இந்தக் கணக்கு வரையறைகள் கைவசம் கிட்டின அரசாட்சி மின்தபால் வருப்புகள் 16 ல் வரவுக்கு மிஞ்சின செலவுள்ளவைகள் 10. அவையாவன: அவுஸ்திரியா, கங்கேரியா, பெல்சியம், தென்மார்க், ஒல்லாந்து, பிரிட்டிஷ் இந்தியா, டச்சு இந்தியா, நோர்வேய், போர்த்துக்கல், ரூமேனியா, ஸ்பானியா என்பவைகளே. ச. வ.

இரண்டு காதுகளும் ஒருவாயும்: மனுஷராகியநாம் மற்றைய பிராணிகளைப்போல இரு காதுகளும் ஒருவாயுமுடையவர்கள். எங்களுக்கு அப்படி அவ்வுறுப்புகளிருப்பதைப்பற்றி அவைகளையுடைய நாம் சிந்திக்கவேண்டும். அதிகமாகக்கேட்டு, சொற்பமாகப் பேசவேண்டும் என்பதே கருத்து. சிலவேளை வாயில் வதில் முந்திக்கொண்டு மழைபோற் சொரிகிறதே. சொற்களின் மிகுதியிற் பாவமில்லாமற் போகாது.

for the whole year, 82 for 3 quarters, 231 for two and 200 for one; & a total of 24561 being actually recited. Much use is made of Pelouhet's Notes on International S. S. Lessons by the Eng. reading teachers.

Blackboard exercises enlarged from the Berean Series have been used in 4 S. Schools during the last quarter with success & pictures found in books, papers and cards illustrating the Bible stories have been used regularly in several of the largest primary departments throughout the year with great pleasure to the little folks.

2176 copies of the Inter.nl S. S. Quarterly Lesson papers in Tamil, 712 Bible portions in Tamil, 230 Tamil Hymn books new edition were sold to S.S. Children by Superintendents & others & also 8 Eng. Bibles, 16 Eng. Testaments & over 300 Eng. Moody & Sankey penny hymn books.

We had Christmas trees at the close of the year in 10 of our largest Sab. Schools. These occasions were eagerly anticipated by the children who, near the close of the year, might be heard on every side in lane & field, school & house, busily reviewing the golden texts & hymns. These meetings excited much interest not only among the children but among the parents as well. The total audience at the ten being 456 men, 176 women, & 2,206 children. We tried to improve

these opportunities by telling the glad news of a Saviour come. Songs, dialogues & recitations from the children, with addresses from the ablest speakers in our own field & several invited from other fields, made the meetings profitable as well as pleasant times.

A very large amount of reading matter both in Eng. & Tamil consisting of Bible, Testament, portions, hymn books &c were given to the Roll of Honor and the Children who passed the Bible examinations, as well as to Day & S. S. Teachers & native Christians who will appreciate & we hope make good use of them as we are glad to know many did last year.

The Christmas boxes from American friends which came out with the annual Mission Shipment were a great help. Especially the pieces of calico for girls' jackets & the pieces of flannel for boys' caps, as well as the toys & books made those who received them very happy.

Evangelistic Work.

Fifty-six large moonlight meetings have been held during the year at which one or both of us have been present. The audience often numbers from 100 to 200; sometimes, in the most densely populated villages, numbering as high as 500.

These meetings reach a large mass of people who could not well be reached in any

other way. Such meetings are usually from an hour to an hour and a half in length: respectable & respectful audiences attend. In visiting in the villages we meet many women who seem very friendly though we do not know them. When asked how they know us, they say, at such & such moonlight meetings they were present & heard us speak.

Besides these about 60 smaller moonlight meetings have been held by the native workers alone in the villages.

" The large numbers who come to Manepay in April to attend the temple festival offer a field for evangelistic work which is improved. Last year two preaching places were surrounded by large audiences all the day. ~~378 Tracts were sold~~ & 2900 handbills distributed by 20 companies of Christian men who went out some distance on the different roads & lanes.

" At the Manepay Station Church a special service is conducted by the Rev. W. W. Howland one Sabbath night every month on a moonlight night. To this all inquirers, educated heathen, backsliders & nominal Christians are invited & the discourses are adapted to an intelligent & thoughtful audience.

Such an audience has each time been secured varying in numbers from 100 to 150 mostly

adults. These meetings it is hoped will be continued through the coming year.

Bible Women's Work.

Five Bible Women paid by the Mission, one by Native Bible Society & 3 Bible women & 3 Assistants in Bible work paid by ourselves, have been at work during the year. They have worked streadily throughout the year. Of the 186 under instruction in the field, we have visited 137 in their homes during the past year and several of them more than once. Full statistics of their progress are kept in our note-books from which the results below given are compiled. The readiness with which they recite the Bible verses, hymns & G. Texts assigned to be memorized, the same Bible Lessons as those assigned for the day-schools, and their answers to questions relating to the substance of the Bible portions & tracts assigned for their reading show both that they have been well taught & that they understand & love their lessons. "The plan pursued by our Bible women during the past year has been not to visit promiscuously in the villages, speaking to any one who would listen, holding meetings where women could be collected, and giving away tracts, but quite distinct from that. It has been to bring a certain number of persons under regular

instruction; Persons who, by reason of their being relatives of Christians, or former pupils of Christian schools, or from having often heard the Gospel have some desire to be regularly instructed in the truth & ~~who~~ will make an effort on their part to study & learn.

These are visited not less than once every week & twice a week if possible. If they do not know to read they at once begin to learn being required to make a certain amount of progress each quarter & they are taught orally the verses, G. Texts & hymns. If they read they learn these by themselves & repeat to the Bible woman on her visits reading also the assigned chapters in the Bible & the select tracts.

"We find the Bible women most useful in looking up & working for several often neglected, but very important classes, viz, heathen wives of Christian husbands, baptized children of such parents, backsliders, girls who, having reached the 5th or 6th Standards in our Day-schools & having known much of the truth, are now shut up in their houses for some years previous to their marriage, girls who having studied in the Boarding Schools for a longer or shorter time & are now shut up in their homes, & Christian women who through sickness or from being distant from the church are prevented

from attending Church Services.

Bible women are also very helpful in bringing women to moonlight meetings, in teaching sewing in all our girl-schools teaching Bible verses & hymns at the same time & in S. S. Work.

Statistics of Bible Women's Work.

186. No receiving instruction
18. Average age.
75. No married.
43. No learning Alphabet
43. No reading in the I Bk.
22. No reading in the II Bk.
62 No reading in the Bible
11. No too old to learn to read but who hear instruction & memorize verses
22. No who have Bibles
9. No having Testaments.
170 No of Portions owned
19[illegible]. No of verses memorized in Luke 12th & 16th Chapters.
1709. No of G. Texts memorized
86. No of S.S. Lesson Stories told
489. No of hymns memorized
513. No of Chapters read.
337. No of Tracts read.
137. No able to recite Lords Prayer.
44. " " " " " Child's " " "

128. No able to recite the 10 Commandments.
47. No of Inquirers.
21. No of Candidates
23. No of Church Members.
12. No of schools in which sewing is taught
257. No of girls in these schools.
23. Average no. of houses weekly visited by each.
5. Average no. of houses occasionally visited by each in a week.
4. Average no. of meetings held by each in a month.
14. Average attendance at each.
16. Average no. of miles walked by each per week.
4. Average no. of hours spent in work by each a day.
198. No of Bible Portions sold
169. No of Tracts sold.
299. No of other books sold
101. No of Bible Portions given away
641. No of Tracts given away.
1098. No of other books given away.
303. No of Handbills distributed.

Day-schools.

There are 26 day-schools in the field under our immediate direction & 3 others under private management which cooperate with us in plans for Bible teaching in Day & in S. Schools; thus making a total of 1343 boys & 587 girls; total 1930 who are brought under Christian influence.

Statistics of Bible Lessons learnt in these schools are inclosed.

Higher-Education

There are this year two new enterprises established under native Christian management which brings 30 young men to our very doors & under Christian influence: viz, a Medical Class of 8 under the care of a native Christian physician & a University Class of 22 under the care of another educated Christian. Several of these young men are regular attendants of our S. School & Church Services. The Pastor also has weekly meetings with them.

Forty-nine young women & 42 young men from our field are attending Boarding Schools & schools of higher education in other stations of our & the two neighboring missions. The majority of these are already church members. An accurate list of all their names is kept & we or the pastor try to visit them in their vacations.

Manepay Circulating Library.

This library contains 200 books & over 200 bound papers. It has on its Reading Table news papers & maga-

-tines in Tamil & English to the value of over Rs 90. per year. 104 books & over 500 papers have been drawn during the year. 308 papers have been circulated in the higher standards in the S. Schools; & 337 Tam. Tracts have been lent to the Bible Women for circulation among their pupils in the villages.

The Blue Ribbon Army.

"In August a temperance movement was started in this field. Large & interesting meetings were held in the villages & 1534 signatures have been secured to the pledge. Already the movement has done good in reclaiming some addicted to the use of strong drink & in closing some drinking places. Four months ago there was only one temperance lyric to be found. There are now 30 temperance lyrics & hymns in Tamil, several of which have become popular in the village.

Music

Three young men are taking lessons on the organ & a choir of a 100 children connected with 10 day-schools with an average attendance of nier 60 meet on Saturday mornings for practice in singing. The pupils of Ordoville Hem. Board school about 70 in number who under our care have been studying vocal music using the Tonic sol, fa, system have made good progress in independant reading & part singing; 10 are learning instrumental music on the organ; 4 of whom are able to read easy hymn tunes at sight.

Medical Department.

This department is doing a good work. The total sales this year amounted to Rs 1245-49 cts.

Sd) M. H. Leitch.

Rec'd Apr. 21. 1874.

Schools in Manepai

29	Girls at Wesleyan Miss. Boarding Sch @ Rs 18	522	00
7	Boys " " " Central "	75	00
3	" " " " Training "	36	00
2	" " Copai Training "	24	00
3	" " Chundicoli Seminary	30	00
2	Girls " Nellore Boarding Sch.	24	00
2	Boys " Colombo Agricultural College	240	00
22	" " Manippai University Class	396	00
8	" " " Medical "	288	00
	Tuition fees from English Sch	10	00
4	Boys. Spaulding's Class	48	00
	Manepai Sewing Society	10	92
2	Students in India	60	00
	Little village Schools @ 5.00	60	00
	Manepai Benevolent Institution	58	00
	Class, Materials &c Supplied	5	00
		1886	92

Recd Mar. 31.

Annual report of the Manepy and Panditeripu fields for the year 1884.

The past year has been one of much encouragement. 59 persons have united with the three churches in the field. 45 in Manepy 3 in panditeripy 11 in Nevally. 52 of these united on profession of faith and 7 by letter.

Besides these, quite a number, former members of our day and Sabbath schools and inquirers' classes, have been rec'd. on profession of faith in the Wesleyan and Church Mission churches. As they are now students in the boarding schools of those Missions.

In all this we rejoice. Our native Christians, at the beginning of the year during the week of prayer, united to pray that 50 might be brought to Christ within the year. Some thought it was a large request, but it was the prayer of faith from more than one heart.

They feel that God has heard their prayer and they take courage to ask for great things the coming year.

We do not forget that dear friends

in the home land have been praying especially for this field and work and we are glad that their prayers have been and are being answered. and we believe that we shall rejoice together at the last glad ingathering. Another encouraging feature of the year has been the forming of several new inquir-er's classes. There are 17 inquirer's classes held weekly with a total average attend-ance of about 150. In these meetings the portion of Scripture appointed to be read during the week is explained, each one is expected to repeat a verse of Scripture and to offer prayer. The leader also inquires after and encourages each one in the class in regard to habits of daily prayer Bible study and church attendance. These classes are conducted by the native pastor, catechists, leading native christians and by ourselves. To join one of these classes helps the young people to take a step toward confessing Christ. puts them under the care of older christians and by meeting together from week to week they become a band of friends to encourage each other. They also become known in their villages as inquirers.

Such classes are rallying points to which any one showing signs of interest is at once invited.
In countries where to leave heathenism and come over to Christianity is so great a change. such a class, as a stepping stone, is a great help. It is our desire to see an inquirers' class, however small, in every day school before the end of the coming year. For God's help in this and for these 150 inquirers we ask our home friends to pray.
The way in which some of those who joined the church have been led to Christ has seemed to us interesting.
I will mention a few examples.
Chelappa, a man in Arnhotly, was led to Christ by the persistent efforts of a young Christian man. He has shown so much earnestness in regard to bringing his family as quite to put to shame many of our older Christians. He brought his wife and children to church. He did not make the common excuse of want of jewels and beautiful clothes and though the heathen relatives persecuted him and ridiculed him he

took no notice of it. He had his children baptized. He bought a whole Bible. And began family prayers. He sought the Bible woman and invited them to teach his wife though they are of a much lower caste than he. He brought his daughter regularly to the inquirers' meetings, though that required a miles walk from his home, & waited for him so patiently outside during the meetings.

He had the joy of seeing his wife join the church at the close of the year.

One of the inquirers, a young man of high heathen family, has lately achieved a great success in being married without heathen ceremonies. The parents were strong Saivites but the young man never for a moment wavered.

The bride had formerly learned the Bible lessons in our day school, and again, when too old to go to day school, i.e. after the age of 12, she had been taught in her home by one of the Bible women. So she also favored a Christian marriage, one of the many good results of Bible women's work. Another, a young man of Pariah caste, who had studied in one of our day schools was threatened by the people, his former masters, with the most dreadful punishments if he should join

the church. For the old system of master and serf, though done away with in name under the English Govt., still exists in a greater or less degree and the Pariahs stand much in fear of, and are in subjection to, the higher castes. For three years he hid the light in his heart living privately as a Christian but fearing to confess Christ. At last the light would not stay hid and he joined the church. The next Sabbath he was stopped on his way to the morning service and ordered to work and beaten because he refused. He still continued to attend church and because of this, one day when on his way to town with a bundle of cloth to sell, he was caught, his cloth and earrings and waist-chain taken from him and he was compelled to walk 16 miles in the hot sun and left in a strange village with threats that if he ever returned home he would be imprisoned. He staid away some weeks and then ventured back. This was done, it appears, to intimidate other low caste people from becoming Christians lest they should become enlightened and no longer submit to their master's control. The boy still continued to attend church. They then instituted a

false case in court. But by the efforts of our native Christians it was abandoned. But both parties were fined Rs. 5.00 for non appearance. They were enraged that they had to pay this sum and forth with dragged the boy to a house and made him stand for three hours in the midday sun with his face turned toward the midday sky and holding a stone on his forehead — a most cruel torture. At this time we warned them that if they committed another act of violence toward the boy they would be prosecuted. On the next Sabbath the boy, not with standing threats and punishments, was found in his place in church both morning and evening. The lesson was about Paul being not only willing to be bound but also to die for the name of the Lord Jesus. I noticed while teaching the lesson that the boy's face was shining. Poor boy, we little thought how soon another trial would come to him. On the very next day those men took him to a house dragging him a considerable distance on his back which was unprotected by any clothing and then tying his hands and feet they beat him in the

most shameful manner and left him tied for some hours. I was called by his sister and saw him in this state. The moment I had turned my back to look for help to release him, they, fearing I should take a case against them in court, marched him off to town over fields and fences, not the direct way for fear others would see them. Their haste being to get a false case into court before we could get a true one. But their plan did not succeed. I saw the Police Inspector the next morning and the Magistrate at once ordered to have the men arrested and put in jail, with the prospect before them, we were assured, if the case was tried, of their being sent to prison for a term of years. They begged for mercy and for the sake of peace we thought best to let them off. But they had to pay fines and costs amounting to about Rs. 100.00 And they have promised in future to let the boy alone. The affair has turned out well for us, in future, any low caste persons wish to join the church they will feel at perfect liberty to do so. The people of that village have learned several lessons. I ought to add

that all along the self control, firmness and courage of the boy were admirable and showed what Christianity could do even for a Pariah. In our three churches there are 303 communicants and the total amt. of contributions this year has been Rs 1351.30

making a better average than some American churches could show I suppose. Some of the leading men have given quite considerable sums in aid of the Jaffna College Endowment Fund. and also for the Training School new building. and to several other objects besides private charity. So you see Christianity in Jaffna does not make its converts paupers. Many of the native Christians are well educated and are highly respected and influential in the community

Moonlight-meetings

38 large moonlight-meetings have been held during the past year. in the tent and school bungalows in different parts of the field. These were attended by one or both of us. Besides these many smaller meetings have been held by the helpers alone. The monthly moonlight-preaching service held in the church for educated

heathen have been kept up. Various Missionaries and native pastors have conducted the services and good audiences have attended.
Beside these, four special meetings have been held at the Station at each of which the audiences numbered between 400 and 500 many of whom were educated men from the different stations.
One was addressed by the Rev. Mr Jenkins one of the Home Secretaries of the Eng. Wesleyan Mission. Another by the Rev. J. Philips a missionary from Midnapore India.
Another a good bye sermon by the Rev. S. W. Howland before his departure for America and a fourth a Temperance meeting.
2 Union prayer meetings for educated women have been held with an attendance of about 100 at each. At the time of the large heathen festival held here at Maneppy continuous preaching and singing services were held and tracts were distributed. Large audiences were present throughout the day.

<u>Day Schools.</u> The most encouraging thing in the line of day schools is that we have succeeded in building up a large Christian School in Sandillipay

in the place of the heathen school and our school will commence to receive Govt. grant about the middle of the coming year and will then be self supporting. "This is the Lord's doing and it is marvelous in our eyes." We now have 24 day schools under our care and there are three others which cooperate with us. In all of these there is a total of over 1300 boys and 600 girls altogether about 2000 children who are brought under Christian influence. These schools are visited by our helpers and their secular and religious lessons are carefully supervised. They received the past year from Govt. Rs. 3.747,00 the extra expense to us has been Rs. 1115.00 or about $500.00 This we have given ourselves but we believe the money to have been well spent.
The Bible lessons taught uniformly in these schools as well as by all the Bible women to their village pupils have been as follows. To be memorized Psalms 1st 23d 103d 51st 91st 133d 19th 27th and 40th Prov. 23d 29-35 Eccles. 12:1-13. The International S.S. Lessons have been studied and the Golden Texts memorized. Also 12 new hymns and lyrics. Part of Matthew's Gospel has been read. Quarterly

examinations of these lessons have been held and the work done by each child carefully recorded, together with each child's day and Sabbath attendance. Christmas gifts are given to all but in accordance with this record. I might mention here, that furnishing sewing materials for the 600 girls in these schools, sufficient to meet the Govt. requirements, would prove a great labor and expense for us were it not for the kind home friends who send us patch work cut and basted, thread, needles, thimbals and work bags and remnants of calico and cotton cloth. These day schools prepared large number of candidates for our College and training school, and for the Boarding schools of our and other Missions. During the past year about 50 young men and 60 girls from our field were in these higher schools. Of course these nearly all become Christians. Some very interesting incidents might be told in regard to them. For instance a little girl named Than Kam, when she first went to the Boarding school was a strong heathen. She used to say to the girls when they talked to her "Why should I give up my gods for yours? I have worshiped.

(Continued on page 4)

mine always they have never done me any harm why should I turn against them now? But a Christian girl from one of the upper classes took an interest in her for the sake of leading her to Christ. Thankam had many queer habits because she came from a very heathenish home, and the girls used to laugh at her queer sayings and doings. So she appreciated this older girl's kindness all the more, and was glad to have for a friend one so much higher up in the school than she herself was. This Christian girl took Thankam with her daily when she went to pray and she read and told her of Jesus. By and by Thankam began to read the Bible eagerly for herself, the great tears sometimes rolling down her cheeks as she would look up to her friend and say, "I do love your Jesus. I never knew about him before. Help me to be a Christian" and instead of staying away from the little prayer meeting which the girls held among themselves she would get up quickly from supper so as to be the first there and light the lamps and get the Bible etc. ready for the others. When she was examined

a few months ago for admission to our church she brought her heathen father with her and again to church the following Sab. and she is praying that her father and mother may be brought to Christ.

Sabbath Schools. All the Sabbath schools have been kept up and one has been added making 19 Sab. schools with about 850 children on the attendance lists. At the new Sab. school one teacher and 20 boys from a heathen school attend. This school has never before been reached by Christian influence. This teacher has become an inquirer. If he becomes a true Christian we may hope much good will result to the school. Now in our whole field there is but one heathen Govt. grand-school remaining from which Christianity is excluded.

Christmas Trees. These are very happy occasions for the children. They have the pleasure of decorating the buildings, which they do with leaves and mottoes etc and the trees with flowers and fruits.

They prepare for the occasions new songs dialogues, recitations, compositions etc. All this helps to inspire in the community kindly sentiment toward

Christianity and these large audiences furnish good opportunities for telling of Christ who came as a little child to be a Saviour and friend to little children, one who loves them and whom they can love. In nothing is the worthlessness of heathenism more apparent than in this that it has nothing for little children — only horrid and frightful images of gods whose history showed them to be full of all uncleanness. How different from our blessed Saviour the history of whos love and service is a source of joy and purity in children's hearts all over Christendom. We thank our kind friends in America who have sent us such good Xmas boxes that it has been a pleasure rather than a task to play Santa Claus to so many. The toys, dressed dolls, sets of picture papers stitched in paper covers, picture scrap books, bags, pencils, pen holders, pens, bright Xmas cards and especially the cotton cloth, calico for girls jackets and flannel were exceedingly useful presents and we thank our kind friends for them in behalf of the children, and wish they could only have seen with how much

pleasure they were rec'd. These unseen friends in America help the children to understand about and believe in the existence of another and greater unseen Friend. On these occasions we also give to the older people much valuable reading matter, books, and bound numbers of Christian Weekly, Good Words, Good Cheer, and such papers, besides Bibles and the new hymn books, and this year we have also given out many copies of Moody's sermons, which we have had translated into Tamil. This book proves to be very much liked by the people, and we hope it will do great good. We have sent specimen copies to all the Missionaries of the different Missions among the Tamils in India and Ceylon, and we expect the book will have a large sale.

We have now on its way to the press a book of Temperance Lyrics, and we are having a Temperance book prepared in Tamil. I suppose it is known that Tamil is spoken by over ten millions of people. Bible Women. Ten Bible Women have been at work during the

year. Of these seven were supported by the mission and three by ourselves.
190 women and large girls in the different villages are visited weekly by them and under their direction are studying the assigned Bible lessons. Many of them are, we think, Christians in heart; and some have had the courage to come out and confess Christ by joining the church the past year. An interesting case is that of a poor old woman from Sandilipay. Before being rec'd. into the church she was examined carefully by our ch. committee. All were surprised and pleased by her answers, for although she is not educated, and cannot even read, she showed that she knew much about Christ. Her husband is a feeble old man, much bent with age, but he seldom fails to walk a mile to church, and to bring something for collection, and when he passes the church during the week he always goes in to pray. It was partly through his efforts that his wife was led to Christ. When she was asked what evidence she could give of a change of heart she said

I go to bazaar to trade. In trading I used always to tell lies, but during the last two years, since I began to pray, I always speak the truth."
The Bible lessons taught by the Bible women are the same as those taught in the village schools.
We have followed this plan for years and find it to be a good one, for then the day school girls are ready to be little helpers to the Bible women by teaching their mothers and older sisters. When sister or I go to examine these village women in their Bible lessons, the little girls of the neighborhood, ten or a dozen of them, will gather and sit down with us in the house, and while the women are reciting their verses, they will follow along delightedly, moving their lips, and ready to prompt at the first sign of hesitation.
Then the explanations given by us at the close are useful to old and young alike and the women, seeing how many around them are learning the same lessons, forget to be shy, and, not liking to be outdone by their own children, go on with the work regularly. The Bible women hold many small cottage meetings. They also teach sewing in different day schools to over 200 girls. They teach in various Sabbath

schools and help to bring in women and children to our moonlight and other meetings. They also sell and distribute large nos. of Scripture portions and tracts.

Several of the Christian women have given much help to us by going, either with us or without us, to visit these pupils of the Bible women, and to encourage and pray with them, and to assist in the quarterly examinations.

Saturday Singing Class. A singing class has been held every Saturday morning. The attendance numbers about 90. These are selected singers from 15 schools. One Tamil hymn has been memorized every month in the Tamil schools and one Eng. hymn in the Eng. schools of the field. These songs as well as many other new songs have been taught and these children in turn have taught them to the other children of their respective schools. Some one has said "Let me make the songs of a nation and I care not who makes its laws."

We have rec'd. grateful thanks from many parents, who have said that the songs taught to their children and sung by them at home have been a comfort to them when they were in trouble.

At the time of the cyclone here a few months ago a little boy four years old in one of the Christian families saw the trees rocking and the rain beating down the branches. He forgot his food letting it fall from his hand and began to sing in Tamil the first verse of "Rock of Ages". The Sunday school children had been learning it only the Sabbath before and, hearing them sing it over and over, he had learned so much, and used it to comfort his little heart when he was frightened. It may be interesting to mention that at the time of the cyclone in Nov. nearly 14,000 cattle, sheep, goats, buffaloes etc. were killed; an enormous number of trees of all kinds were blown down; and houses, vessels, roads, bridges etc. were greatly damaged, causing a total loss in this small peninsula, which is only about 20 by 10 miles, of over Rs. 300,000.00 So great damage was done to fruit-trees, rice fields, gardens etc. that the price of food has been greatly increased This has been very hard on all the poor, and an unlooked for and embarrassing drain on the Missionaries charity. Also causing embarrassment in our Mission boarding schools, where large numbers have to be fed. Added to this was the failure

the first part of the year, of the Oriental Bank, where some of our Mission Funds, the College and Boarding Sch. Endowment Funds, School Grant in Aid etc. were deposited.

These at once became locked up and though the principal may in time perhaps be nearly all realized the yearly income much depended on in many ways is lost. All this makes the year 1884 an unusually trying one financially. I may also mention that the bills for repairs for churches, schools etc. were very heavy.

Rec'd. Apr. 19/85.

Ordination of Mr. Iolyatamby at Panditarifu

Order of Exercises.

1. The exercises to be held on the 3rd of July, the Ecclesiastical Meeting being held on the same day.

2. The examination of the candidate before the Church commencing at 3½ o'c P. M.

Order of Examination.

a Candidate relate briefly his religious experience - his call to the ministry &c.

b. Examination in Theology by Revd. J. P. Hunt

c. " " Church History by Revd. S. Johns

d. " " Church Government and Pastoral Theology by Revd. H. H. Howland

e. Report of Com. Messrs R. C. Hastings & B. H. Rice on a Sermon and an exegetical discourse or lecture prepared before, by the candidate.

The Sermon to be on the 5th & 6th verses of the 2nd Chap. of 1st Timothy.

The exegetical discourse on Luke. Chap. 18:18-25 verses.

Vote taken.

If accepted, ordination exercises to commence at 7 o'c. P. M.

Order of Exercises

Introductory Exercises. Hymn. Reading Scripture and Prayer ———————— Pastor Nathaniel

Sermon - (brief) - - - Pastor Stickney

Announcement of the decision of the Ecclesiastical body by the Chairman with a few remarks on the importance of the step about to be taken &c. (brief).

Ordination Prayer - - - Pastor Hunt

Right hand of fellowship. " John.

Charge to the Pastor. - - " Rice.

" " People - - Revd. H. H. Hovland

Prayer - - - - Pastor Christmas.

Benediction - - - Mr Irlyatamby.

Dodoville Seminary.

Abstract of Expenditure, advances, Godwoville Seminary

	East Wing		Main Hall		West Wing		Total		Excess over orig.l estimates	
Foundations to Floor level	800	00	492	00	743	72	2035	72	500	00
Coral Stones	209	11	468	63	186	18	863	92		
Bricks	900	00	600	00	508	75	2008	75	500	00
Lime	407	00	480	00	560	50	1447	50	450	00
Sand	75	00	113	00	150	00	338	00		
Masonry	484	35	1000	45	1267	85	2752	65	750	00
Door + Window Frames	185	00	190	00	343	44	718	44	200	00
Roof timbers	378	12	420	40	373	56	1172	08	175	00
" Bolts, nails Zinc wire netting	82	55	152	02	89	88	324	45	125	00
Roof Labor	167	13	73	50	230	31	470	94		
Floors	"	"	12	15	208	90	221	05		
Miscellaneous	300	00	386	00	278	11	964	11	250	00
Doors + Windows	167	74	167	53	60	94	396	21		
	4156	00	4555	68	5002	14	13713	82		
							Carried up		2950	00

, and Estimates on New Buildings for
from June 1879 to Oct. 6' 1880

	E. WING		MAIN HALL.		W. WING		TOTAL		EXCESS OVER orig.l Estimates	
							Brot up.		2950	00
Advances										
Doors & Windows	20	00	50	00	"	"	70	00		
Roof & Labor	"	"	30	00	20	00	50	00		
" Materials	"	"	280	00	400	00	680	00		
Lime	"	"	"	"	50	00	50	00		
	20	00	360	00	470	00	850	00		
Supplementary Estimates										
Floors	150	00	150	00	300	00	600	00		
Roof tiles	300	00	50	00	50	00	400	00	200	00
" timbers	"	"	250	00	20	00	270	00	275	00
" labor	50	00	200	00	200	00	450	00	200	00
Plastering	150	00	100	00	250	00	500	00	"	"
Masonry	25	00	250	00	100	00	375	00	125	00
Furniture	75	00	1000	00	75	00	1150	00	150	00
Contingencies	50	00	100	00	50	00	200	00		
Doors & Windows	107	00	87	00	50	00	244	00	100	00
Grand Total										
Estimates	907	00	2187	00	1095	00	4189	00		
Advances	20	00	360	00	470	00	850	00		
Actually Spent	4156	00	4555	68	5002	14	13713	82		
Grand Total	5083	00	7102	68	6567	14	18752	82	4000	00

Expenditures on Dodoville Sem'y.
June, 1879 to Oct. 6. 1880.
Rec'd Dec. 20. 1880.

| | | |

inspectors on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Two busy days for the girls and for us all, and though the written papers have not all been yet looked over and the result is not yet fully known, yet the inspector says that the school has done well, and we believe Dodoville will retain its old position, its standing having been the highest the past three years of the Saffron Girls Boarding Schools. In the last report of the Educational Depart. it received high commendation from the Director of Public Instruction. The singing being specially commended by him.

Some account of the closing exercises of the School which were held on last week Friday is given in a little paper called "The Morning Star" which I now send to you. The occasion was a very pleasant one. The walls were decorated with Oleander leaves and two very beautiful mottoes, prepared by the daughter of the Govt. Agent, on scarlet back ground. One in silver letters "And His Name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace", and the other in gold letters The "Bright and Morning Star". It is by his

80 pupils and we hope to have 100 next month when the New Class will be taken. We find the care of so large a family no light task, but the girls are so bright and lovable and we do love them so truly that we find it a pleasure to care for them.

We try to keep up our old work in Manikhay and Pandeteripoo as well as time and strength will allow, and also try to do what we can to help dear father and mother Howland, who are here and whose adopted daughters we are, since the departure of their own daughter.

They are our Senior Missionaries here, and they are the most lovely self-forgetting Christians I have ever seen. I wish you could know them. Their forty years of Missionary life here have been daily a beautiful living of Christ. We are glad that, by our coming, we can relieve and help them by sharing their work. There was much interest this year during the week of prayer and the meetings were held daily during the second and third weeks also. After which the meetings were carried out into the villages and we had six or seven open air moonlight meetings for the heathen, which were well attended.

Then came the preparations for the Govt. Grant Examination of the School and the Public Exercises. The first was held by the Government

at Dodoville

Reid. Apr. 19/85.

A light our dear girls are to shine if they are to be lights in this dark land. At the close of the exercises Bibles and Hymn books were presented to the members of the graduating Class with their diplomas. The names of the 28 girls, whose scholarship entitled them to a place on the roll of honor, were then read, and of 7 girls whose attendance through the year had been perfect.

Then followed the presentation of prizes, and addresses by the Govt Agent and various Missionaries present. Then cards, previously prepared, were passed round and about $125 were raised toward Endowment Fund of the School. This is a good beginning. The Scholarship fund now amounts to $2200. This is a very insufficient fund, but we hope to put forth vigorous efforts, toward increasing it, within this year, as the School in future has to stand on an independent basis, receiving no help from America, except the salary of the lady Principal—

Coduville Female Seminary.

Programme of Exercises

Feb. 13th 1885.

Singing (Old Oak)

Prayer by Pastor Hunt.

Singing "Motion Songs" "A Wonderful House"
+ "Little gentle breath"

Recitation, Harriet Jacob (Consecration Hymn)

" Jane Christmas (Good Morning)

" Clara Guild (Song of Summer)

Composition, Anna Parker (How may
education be continued)

Recitation Emily Cooke (Only remembered)

" Eliza Mutatumby (I will trust)

" Mary Hemphill (The merry thrush)

Singing "I had four brothers over the sea"

" Mary Shirley (Not knowing)

" Elsie Brooks (The difference)

" Eliza Rice (The best dress)

Composition Anna Fitch (The power of song)

Recitation Elizabeth Armstrong (Little light)

" Jane Christmas (The way to do it)

" Lucy Rice (New years wishes)

Singing (Temperance Song)

Composition Emily Cooke (The duties
+ responsiblities of the educated)
Recitation, Anna Parker ("Shining")
" Mary Lovell (One and one)
" Hester John (Dare to do right)
Singing (Tonic Sol fa)
" Anna Fitch (Why do I live)
" Sellam Sampapilly (Ivy week)
" Julia Winslow (Resolution)
Singing (Knocking Knocking)
" Mary John (Trusting)
" Josephine Asbury + Rasamma
Nagamuttu (What can little hands do)
Composition Mary Shirley (Valedictory)
Singing (Farewell Song)
Reading of roll of Honour 28 names
" " " " perfect attendance 7 "
Giving certificates and Bibles
to the four graduates.
Prize giving.
Remarks by Mr. W. C. Gwynn and
Revds. Howland, Griffith + Smith
Signing cards pledging for endowment fund
Singing (Chant)
Now Benediction.

Eight of the pupils accompanied the singing by playing on the organ.

composed for the occasion, with a good bye essay from one of the girls, as a representative during the reading of which there was scarcely a dry eye in the house. Then there were addresses by the teachers and the presentation of one or two beautiful gifts from the school and teachers as a whole, and many little gifts from different pupils, their own handiwork and tokens of their love. Some of the book marks, the girls own selection and work bore very appropriate mottoes. As for instance, "The Lord keep thee in all places whither so ever thou goest and bring thee again to this place". When I saw the love and gratitude given to Miss Howland from those she had labored for and helped, I thought "O that some of the young ladies at home, who find life so empty and profitless, and scarcely worth the living, could come and pray honestly for a blessing and rich, life can be made if spent for the Master.

The school now numbers

Codoomille. Feby. 16th 188

Dear Friends at Home,

Let me give you all an invitation to come and visit us in our new home. where we have been since Xmas in charge of the Codoomile Girls Boarding School.

Miss Houland, who has had charge of the School since dear Miss Agnew resigned, found it necessary to return to America for rest and change. She has been steadily at work in Jaffna for 10 years and is very much beloved by all the people and especially by the boarding school girls.

I would like to tell you of the good bye meeting they held for her just before her departure, the exercises of which, arranged by themselves, were very appropriate and touching. There were three good bye songs

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Tilly Pally.

An extract from the records of Tellipally Church.

On the 6th of October 1846 after a special Service in the church, the church members spent an hour or two in examining the Scriptures under the guidence of the Missionary as to the duty and privilege of the church to elect Pastors and Deacons; beginning with Acts first Chapter, latter part. seventh Chapter together with parallel portions of Scriptures.

At the close of the examination the Church took into consideration in the way of free conference, the subject which had been presented at a previous meeting of electing one of their number to serve at this station, as an Assistant Pastor and to stand as a candidate for being formally designated to the office at the expiration of one year. While considering what was the more eligible method of making the election whether by ballot or by nomination, Cyrus Kingsbury in reference to what we had been reading in the first chapter of the Acts nominated two individuals,- Gordon Lodge the Senior church member and Moses Welch, who has served the mission at this station for twelve years past in the capacity of an English schoolmaster.

After free remarks had been made concerning the qualifications of each both by the Missionary and by the native members, Moses Welch was unanimously elected. One palpable and influential reason of his election was his superior knowledge of the English Language as the medium of obtaining and imparting knowledge and as necessary for keeping

in due form the 'cord of the Church.

This has been one of the most instructive and satisfactory movements that has been made in the Church at Tillipally since I resumed the Pastoral care of it in September 1841. I cannot but indulge the hope that it has been made in accordance with the will and at the suggestion of our Lord and Master who is exalted to be head over all things to the Church.

Extract from Records, Tillipally Church,
Rec'd Aug. 24. 1885.

TILLIPALLY TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school was started for the training of Mission helpers. It began in 1859 with a single class of 15 members. Its pupils have come from the village day-schools, the children for the most part of heathen parents too poor or too indifferent to give them an English education. Many of them, especially in later years, have entered the school already interested in Christianity, a few have been Christians before entering the school and nearly all who have remained connected with it for 2 years or more have become Christians while in the school, and have remained steadfast as Christians after leaving it. In the nearly 25 years that have passed 11 classes have completed their course. Of the students who have been members of these classes 105 completed the full course and 60 a partial course of 2 years or more; and these 165 men may fairly be considered the sons of the school.

Of these, 6 have become preachers, 18 catechists, 5 teachers of Anglo Vernacular boarding schools, 85 teachers of day schools, 1 an editor, 3 notaries 3 traders, 5 doctors, while 8 are farmers. Originally a course of study for 1, 2 and 3 years was planned, but the full course soon became 5 years and remained so till about 10 years, since when it was reduced to 4 years though a few classes have been sent out after shorter terms of study. For many years the instruction was wholly in the vernacular, but for about 10 years, one hour daily has been devoted to the study of English as a classic. The course of study has always included thorough training in the common branches and in Bible studies with some attention to Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy and Moral Science and normal training,—all in the vernacular. For many years the tuition includi-

board and books was entirely free. When English was introduced a small fee was demanded and this has been increased until now an entrance fee of Rs. 5 and a tuition fee of Rs. 10 per year is paid by all the pupils. Gymnastic training has been regularly given for more than 15 years.

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

For the past 5 years all the pupils have received industrial training for one hour or more daily in term time; and in their vacations many of them are supplied with work and so enabled to earn their tuition and books. Skilled laborers are employed to train them in book-binding, map mounting, carpentry and masonry. They also water the flower gardens, take care of the school buildings, manage the boarding establishment and assist in teaching the practising school.

A carpenter and mason are regularly employed to train the pupils. The assistant who has charge of the bindery has been trained in Book binderies at Manippay, Jaffna, and at Madras. One of the pupils has learned (at Madras) to make tin ware and is teaching others.

The school is already supplied with a cutting press, a papyrographic printing press and fair supply of binder's, carpenter's and mason's tools, and with three foot-power fret saws and a small turning lathe, all bought and paid for by the labor of the boys. As a number of pupils have to be trained together several duplicates of each tool are required and a larger supply of each sort is urgently needed. A new cutting press, two or three presses for binding with wire staples, a good turning lathe, a spirit level and other tools of various sorts are all needed for the school.

The school has just been registered as a grant-in-aid Industrial School. Comparatively few of the pupils will be qualified for the industrial grant at the next examination in January as a training of 3 hours daily for at least 100 days is required. Hereafter this requirement will be met in term time by the pupils working in detachments for 3 hours two days in each week instead of all working one hour every day. Each vacation a part of the pupils

remain and are organised as a school of work devoting 8 hours daily to work and 2 hours to reading and study. They then receive small wages, and board themselves, but they are still under thorough control and of course the record of attendance and labor is carefully kept.

The industrial department is specially commended to all interested in such efforts as worthy of encouragement and aid.

PRESENT ORGANIZATION.

Formerly a new class was usually admitted to the school only every other year; but, since its registration as a government grant-in-aid Training School in 1881 a new class has been admitted every year. Candidates from standard VI and upwards come up from the vernacular, anglo-vernacular and English day-schools of the American Mission and the best 10 or 12 are selected after a thorough examination. The two lower classes, Standard VII and VIII, are preparatory and belong to the Practising School. At the end of the second year comes the government entrance examination of the Training School proper. The successful candidates in that examination, constitute the first year or junior class and the successful candidates in the examination at the close of that year constitute the second year or senior class of the Training School, and the first five in each class earn Queen's scholarships for the support of the school. The first class under the new arrangement will complete its course in December of this year and with it will begin the new series of graduates of this school who will all be Queen's scholars or other holders of Government certificates as trained teachers.

At the Entrance Examination for Queen's scholarships in December 1881 the school presented 13 candidates all of whom passed the examination the first 6 being appointed Queen's scholars. In December 1882 the 10 who still remained connected with that class were presented and all passed while 6 of the 9 presented for the Entrance Examination passed. In December 1883 the school will present 11 in the second year's examination, 6 in the first year's and 9 in the entrance Examination.

Besides 2 classes of boarders nearly 100 day scholars are connected with the Practising school and about a dozen of these in Standards VI and VII take their midday meal in the school and work in the Industrial Department in return for this. Six teachers and one pupil teacher are employed in the various departments of the school.

REASONS FOR KEEPING UP THE SCHOOL.

1. The existence of 120 Vernacular and Anglo Vernac. grant-in aid schools under the management of the American Mission, which must be supplied with well trained certificated teachers is itself a sufficient reason for the maintenance of this school. Other special reasons for helping it are:

2. It provides a good education, for poor but clever boys, selected from a wide territory, who would, in most cases, never be educated but for this school.

3. It imparts a thorough higher education *in the vernacular* so that its graduates are not alienated from the sympathies of their own people and are qualified to impart to others the treasures of knowledge which they have acquired and made truly their own.

4. It maintains a high moral and intellectual standard, weeding out all who do not come fairly up to that standard and subjecting all who do to strict discipline and training for a number of years, under the strong molding influence of a boarding school.

5. It teaches its pupils not to be ashamed to work with their own hands, and educates their eyes and fingers, teaches them to be observant and skillful and accurate, and trains them in some useful trade.

SANDERS' HALL.

Until 1872 the school occupied the buildings of the old English Seminary at Batticotta. It then gave them up to Jaffna College and was removed to Tillipally. Since then it has been quite insufficiently supplied with

buildings; and especially since the enlargement of the school and its registration as a grant-in-aid Training School new and better buildings have become an urgent necessity.

The late Rev. M. D. Sanders had much to do with the starting of the school. He was its first principal; had charge of it for many years, and one of the last acts of his life was the preparation of a list of its old students and graduates. Mr. Sanders had great influence in giving character and tone to the school. He won the love and confidence of its teachers and pupils to a remarkable degree. He did much to develope their character and promote their success in life and they all cherish his memory with peculiar reverence and affection. For more than ten years they have been planning some memorial of him. In 1879 at the 20th anniversary of the school it was proposed that this memorial should be the greatly needed new and permanent building for the school to be called Sanders' Hall, and that all graduates and old students should undertake to give at least one month's salary or income towards the erection of the building. This proposal was received with hearty approval and more than 600 rupees were subscribed on the spot. It was proposed to raise Rs. 2000 locally and to ask the Am. Board to give a grant-in aid of 1000 dollars. This grant was made on the proposed condition that Rs. 2000 be raised in Ceylon. A new compound was purchased in 1880: a new well was dug in 1882: a large and commodious building of stone and mortar with thatch roof containing a school room, 4 class rooms and 3 verandahs were erected in 1881-2 for the temporary use of the Training and the permanent home of the Practising School. In August 1882 the foundation of Sanders' Hall was laid and the building is now nearly ready for the roof.

Sanders' Hall is 100 feet long and about 40 feet wide. It contains a school room with lofty walls and arched doors and windows surrounded on three sides by verandahs, three class rooms, a dining room, workshop, godown, kitchen and gymnasium besides two open verandahs, on the ground

floor. In the second story, which covers all but the school room and its verandahs, there are three large dormitories and two verandah workshops. The building will accommodate 50 or more boarders and will cost about Rs. 5000 while the building for the practising school will cost 1200. Of this, sum Rs. 1200 have been collected already in cash donations and subscriptions while gifts in materials from private individuals, and the proceeds of timber from the new compound have yielded Rs. 800 more making a total of Rs. 2000 already raised from local sources, while the grant of 1000 dollars from America has yielded about Rs, 2400, making, with 550 rupees from other sources for the practising school, a total of Rs. 4950 already raised and leaving Rs. 1150 of the estimated cost still to be obtained. The expenditures have been—for land Rs.600, for a well and hedge Rs. 200,, for the practising school thus far Rs. 1000, for Sanders' Hall thus far Rs. 2700 making a total of Rs. 5500 and leaving a balance of only Rs. 450 still available from funds already raised. This balance will be wholly spent before the close of this year and at least Rs. 500 more must be spent before the roof can be completed and the floors so far finished as to make the building fit for use. Of the funds thus far raised locally about Rs. 250 are from the graduates aad teachers and pupils of the school. We hope to receive at least Rs. 750 more from them and at least Rs. 800 more from other friends in the island and elsewhere. Excellent use could be made of even double or treble this sum in furnishing the building and equipping the work shops with greatly needed machines, tools and other furniture.

The following is the list of subscriptions already paid in the order of the payment, for all of which we hereby render our grateful thanks Many of the individuals there named have subscribed still larger sums which will be acknowledged when paid and the names of many who have subscribed do not appear at all simply because no part of their subscriptions has yet been paid.

REV. M. D. SANDERS.

Marshall Danforth Sanders was born at Williamstown, Mass, on the 3rd of July, 1823; graduated from Williams College in 1846, and from Auburn Theological Seminary in 1851; was ordained at Williamstown in July; married to Miss Georgiana Knight of Peru, Mass. on the 4th of September 1851; and they left in October of the same year to join the Ceylon Mission.

In 1868 Mrs Sanders was removed by death. Mr. Sanders returned to the U. S. in 1869, and was again married April 6th 1870 to Miss Carrie Z. Webb of Adams, N. Y, and after some months of labor in America, raising funds for Jaffna College, of which he was to be the first Principal, he sailed again for Ceylon on May 10th 1871, arriving at Batticotta July 4th.

He thought himself that he had an apoplectic tendency. His failure to take a thorough rest while in America, and his activity in taking up the Mission work in the hot season, after his return brought on a sudden attack of apoplexy, from which he did not recover. He died early in the morning of August 29th eight weeks after returning to his work.

His stations were first Batticotta then Chavagachery, then Tillipally, and finally Batticotta, until his death.

He left six sons, five by his first marriage. Of these the oldest is a physician in New York city, one is a missionary in Aintab, Central Turkey, one is a missionary in Central Africa, one died in 1877, one is a teacher in Jaffna College, and the youngest, by his second marriage, is living with his mother at Washington, New Jersey, U. S. A.

He commenced the Training School March 19th 1859 and remained in charge till he left for America in 1865. He also had charge for nearly two years after his return in 1867.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SANDERS' HALL.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PAYMENTS ALREADY MADE.

The names of those who have never been connected with the school as pupils or teachers are in Italics.

	Rs.cts.
Captain Maskey	12.00
do *Siders*	10.00
do *Bice*	10.00
do *Tukey*	10.00
do *Matthews*	10.00
do *Joslyn*	12.00
do *Stetson*	10.00
Mr. Samuel	5 00
* S. Kanapathypilly, Tillipally	14.24
Christian Davis, Oodooville	15.00
Dr. L.S.Strong, Point Pedro	10.00
* Rev. H. L. Hoisington, Oodo.	12.00
* *Henry Stickney Esq.*, Oodoo.	1.00
* Mr. S. Jeremiah, Tillipally	20.00
Daniel Valupille, do	10.00
* *Samuel Miller*, do	3.00
P. Vedahn do	5.00
Mr. Perry, Velany	3.00
* *Mr. N. S. Strong*, Manippy	3.42
Mr. Wm. Saravanamuttu, Tillipa	5.00
Mr. Thavasagayam, Chavagach.	5.00
* Rev. S. John, Moolai	10.00
* Edward Venasitamby, Manipai	3.00
* Richards, Araly	7.50
Jacob Arumogam, Tillipally	7.00
Rev. B. H. Rice, Batticotta	10.00
* Muthalitamby, Valalai	3.00
Dr. Visuvanather, Karadive	5.00
* *Dr. Lovell*, Kangasanturai	5.00
Mr. Gnanamuttu, Tillipally	6.50
* *Dr. Muttutamby*, Tillipally	2.50
Mr. Charles Ratnaser, Oodoovil	15.00
Mr. Chas. Murugaser, Tillipally	*7.00

	Rs.cts,
* Mr. C. Gnanamuttu, Batticotta	5.00
N. Strong, Esq., Manippay	15.00
Mr. John Hall, Tillipally	3.00
* Mr. Samuel Krishner, Tillipal.	10.00
Mr. Austin Porter, Tillipally	6.00
Rev. E. Rigg, Jaffna	8.00
Mr. Jacob Appachipillai, Jaffna	2.50
* *Mr. Winslow*, Tillipally	10.00
Rev. W. R. Winston, Batticaloa	10.00
* Mr. Arulanantham, Batticotta	15.00
Mr. Moses Vethapille, Tillipally	8.00
* Mr. Tampipille, do	8.00
Mr. Sivaguru, do	1.00
Mr. Wm. Sinnatamby, Manipay	20.00
Laura Smith Band Udupitty	20.00
Mr. Arseervatham, Karadive	2.50
Mr. Supramanium, Kangasantury	2.00
" *R. Tilliampalam*, Mallagam	3.00
Viravy Carpenter, Manippay	5.00
Mr. Eliathamby, Tillipally	1.00
Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Smith, do	100.00
* *Mr. N. Joseph*, Atchuvaly	8.00
Rev. R. C. Hastings, Udupitty	25.00
Mr. Samuel Veragatty	15.00
* Pupils now in the Tr. School	60.00
* *Mr. Chellappa*, Tillipally	5.00
* *Mr. Bonney* do	3.00
* " *Thambiah* do	3.00
* " *Thuraiappa* do	3.00
A Native Pastor	30.00
Rev. J. C. Smith	25.00
Mr. Frank Sanders	50.00

* These are only partial payments on the full amounts subscribed.

Address to Mr. S. N. Rowland
by Natives.

Translation of Lyric to Rev. S. W. Howland

Chorus.

We are not able to endure your being seperated from us, O Sir!

O, the fountain of learning! Look at our wretchedness. The blessing of Ceylon! The beloved dear son of Mr. Howland, of United States & of high rank; who is well wishing, working for the Heavenly God, very pious, & faithful; & who is beyond all description by words. ——— We are not &c

1. From youth you are famous for your learning. You have left your country & have come to Jaffna. And have handled the Gospel work & have become famous everywhere preaching the Gospel. Being renowned in generosity you have become the most prominent of our country. We are not able to comfort ourselves; we cannot be cheered up, & cannot bear to bid you good-bye. ——— We are not &c

2. You are a benefactor who is not expecting to receive anything in return; a patient person never angry; a man who sympathises with all. You are just & entertaining sweet words; our whelp which preaches us priceless sermons. You dont not care for praise or fame; you are not partial; you are pure, fine gold. We will remember you, sing praises of you, & will come to see you; but what shall we do? We are not &c

3. You have driven out the darkness of the false religions & have defeated the vain, sophistical Sivites. You have printed & published books to make everything clear. You are an able scientist & a great theologian. You are Mr. Samuel Howland who has well read the doctrines of the Hindu Religion. We praise you. We will always praise you. We are not &c

4. Oh! It have come to be thus. Our pride is gone. What is the use of speaking more? We sigh without any encouragement.

We will crown our ammah your good partner with wreaths of praises. She is beyond all comparison; our benefactress, who has helped us in many ways. We will be ever grateful to her.

Bid us good-bye. Go. And have a safe voyage. Farewell. Farewell. ——— We are not &c

by Natives

Recd. Apr. 19. '85.

Testimonials of Natives
to the Misses Leitch.

To
Messrs. M. and
M. W. Leitch

Beloved Missionary Ladies,

Having heard with regret of your intended departure from our Country, we feel that we shall be sadly wanting in duty towards you, if we allow this opportunity to pass without publicly acknowledging the great and valuable services which you have rendered to us, our Church and our Country. On such an occasion as this, when we have met together to bid farewell to our beloved Missionaries who have had the charge of our church and Schools, for however a short time, it may be, and in whom we have found genuine christian love and when we also view at the great work done by the American Mission in this land, we are overpowered with feelings of gratitude and our thoughts involuntarily rise above to thank Our Heavenly Father for His great love and Mercy. The Lord in His merciful dispensation moved the hearts of the good American Christians to send us Missionaries and to reclaim our land from darkness superstition and errors, and to bring our Countrymen to the light of the Gospel. The work achieved till now as evidenced by the 1000 and odd Church

members

Brethren that assembled at the annual convocation held at Sillipaly on Thursday last, calls forth praise from every Christian heart while at the same time it forcibly reminds us of the self denying labors of the Missionaries. In some cases the work has cost them their lives, & in some cases their health. Some of them died in their foreign land, in their very earnest efforts to save our Countrymen from eternal punishment. Others are still laboring hard for us and our people, in this great and noble work of evangelization and enlightenment

Now to speak of your own labors in our midst: They are certainly remarkable and noteworthy. Your exertions have largely increased the number of our Church members. Your works in the boarding and other Schools, in the Church, and in the sabbath school have all been successful. You have spared no pains to hold as many meetings as possible in the villages around, in order to make known to the heathen the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Nor is this all. Having taken to heart the well being of the Oodoville Female Boarding School, you have done a great thing. It is this. Unused to our Country, unaccustomed to this climate, unmindful of the perils and dangers of sea and land, you have travelled throughout this Island and collected a large fund by means whereof, that Institution, we are told

has been made almost self supporting. Your name in connection with this Institution will ever be remembered by us and by our posterity.

Again, the attention and labor you bestowed in making notes for most of our Tamil lyrics, in educating the boys and girls of our Schools to the required standard of music and especially teaching the pupils of the Jaffna College and the Oodiville Female Boarding School to play on the organ, - for all these you deserve our special thanks.

The celebration of the Christmas tree has been an encouragement to the students of the Sunday School. They are now accustomed to look to the period of such celebration with eagerness. They as well as we are thankful to you for your acts of kindness in this respect.

Moreover your kind visits to our houses and those of the non-christians for religious teachings and advice will long be remembered by us with feelings of gratitude & affection.

We may add that you have endeared yourselves to us, by all that has been said above and we long for the day of your return to our Country to give you a hearty welcome.

Lastly allow us to assure you that we as a Church, pray the Lord that His choicest

blessings may rest upon you during your voyage home, that He may prosper your humble undertakings and they may enable you to return again to our midst and resume your work for the glory of the Lord.

We remain

Yours, very affly

S. Abhayaratnam Pillai

H. L. Daisington

Geo. Henry Lawrence

D. W. Chapman

R. Carpenter

E. N. Welsh

E. Nathaniel

R. H. Tennent

Robert. Crossett

Chas. Mahesan.

To the Mudaliyar Reid Jan. '87

have made through your efforts in several departments of social Christian life is prized by us highly. The Catholic Spirit with which you went through your work and the toleration of views that we noticed in you, in all your dealings with us, have been two prominent points of admiration to us. Your presence in the schools where our youth are taught, in our Church meetings, Improvement Societies, Youth's Associations &c &c have inspired always a new life into them. It may not be amiss to mention here that you have made the Christmas tree a regular institution with the Sunday School Children — Christian and heathen, for whose efficient training in Bible we are much indebted to you.

Your efforts to spread a taste for Christian music both vocal & instrumental in our district, and your work in connection with the temperance movement

Monument fund of the Odoville

Manippay 7th October 1886.

Dear Missionary Friends

We are assembled here to trespass a little on your valuable time on the eve of your departure home and desire to be allowed to give expression to the sentiments of respect and esteem we entertain for you.

Your connection for the past seven years with the American Ceylon Mission and consequently with the Christians and other residents of Manippay & Pandaterruppu whom we represent, we are happy to say, has been altogether pleasant and successful in a Missionary point of view. You have always evinced a deep interest both in our spiritual & temporal welfare; and the occasions in which your guidance & advice and prompt help have benefited us, have been many. The progress our young men & women, especially,

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W. Leitch who had, we are sorry, to cut short his work amongst us. At the same time we would send through you our hearty thanks to the Christian Churches in America who have contributed their mites towards christianizing this land and ask of them to still continue in their wrestlings for us before the throne of grace, as the work already accomplished in Jaffna will not bear comparison with the mountains of Satan's raising that are yet to be removed.

We also beg of you to accept the accompanying presents as tokens of remembrance from us.

We will not take up more of your time now but wish you a safe voyage forth & back and a hearty good bye.

We remain

Dear Missionary Friends,

Yours sincerely.

(Names of the Mayepy Christians)

Female Seminary, will by themselves repay all the sacrifice you made in leaving your home on a missionary enterprize. But it is unnecessary here to mention the numerous ways through which your missionary spirit and social kindness have shone in our midst and above all the meekness and patience with which you have reflected the life and doings of the Great Master. All these, dear friends, we assure you, will ever be remembered by us with heartfelt gratitude and thankfulness.

Although your short absence from our midst will be felt by us, we hope that your trip home (Home sweet home) will eventually prove beneficial to Christian work here when in the Providence of God you may return with redoubled energy and health. We would avail of this opportunity to tender our compliments to your dear brother Mr. G.

Christian Experience of
Rev. Moses Welch.

Christian experience of Rev. Moses Welch as related by him at the time of his ordination as Pastor of the Alaverty Church. – in 1870.

I recollect that on a revival in the year 1833 when I was learning in the Seminary at Batticotta, I was admitted to the Holy Communion having given evidence of a change of heart. I was graduated in October 1836 and employed by the American Mission a teacher in the English School under the Superintendence of the late Rev. B. C. Meigs. From that time upto 1844 having lived with my heathen friends imbibing their spirit to become great and opulent in the world I made up my mind at last to select a wife to myself among the wealthy if among Christians. While thus yielded to the world I experienced deadness and indifference to vital piety exposing myself to the displeasure and indignation of our Heavenly Father who, I believe, thought it best to use his chastening hand upon me then. In the latter part of the year, I had the attack of a slight fever which soon dreaded me to be fatal. All the native doctors who attended me and rendered all their medical assistance in their powers decided among themselves, that they have no hope that I would live. While thus lingering in such a desperate case a thought suggested in me, that I had better know the Will of God in His Word. Luke's Gospel I had kept under my pillow on which I laid down my head. No sooner I uttered my ejaculations "Lord show me what Thou art about to do to me" than I opened the book and found in it "Behold these three years I come seeking fruit on this fig-tree and find none, cut it down, Why cumbereth it the ground." This put me in mind the utmost oppression of dread and anguish not only for the death of body, but for the eternal loss of soul, the Second death. But many thanks to my dear Redeemer for his casting his gracious look upon me from His Mercy seat, that He through the influence of His Spirit suggested in me another.

thought that I should cry for Mercy and not for Justice at such a crisis. Encouraged at such a pleasing thought made a vow, the substance of which is that "if God should restore me to good health I would live wholly for Christ and would build a Prayer-room" in the place opposite to a heathen temple built by my father next to my compound wherein my father used from his youth upto his old age to perform his sacred devotions every day until one year before his death. Immediately after making such a resolution or vow I opened the book again and found it it the next pleasing part of the parable i.e. "He answering said unto him Lord, let it alone this year also, till I shall dig about it and dung it, and if it bear fruit, well: and if not, then after that thou shalt cut it down." This was indeed as cold water to a thirsty soul and rendered in me great joy and consolation. This I felt as the "balm of Gelead" which the great Physician used as a remedy for my bodily and mental diseases. From the time I read this I felt cure gradually until I have been restored to perfect health. And yet after renewed health I passed about two years forgetful of the engagement of building the Prayer-room. In the interval Dr. Poor called on me one day and asked me whether I continue to be true to what I promised in my vow. And in my reply "not fully kept" he remarked "it would be better you had the Chastening of the Lord on you the second time also", which wrought on me heavily that I might instantly consecrate my all for the glory of God.

In the year 1846. Dr. Poor in a morning prayer meeting held with all the catechists and School Masters, requested them to take in the census, the exact number of all idol temples, connected with the Tellipally station. Finding the number to be augmented while there was one only for the worship of the True God, his spirit was stirred in him when he saw the Parish wholly given to idolatry. While thus being affected he met the first Chapter of Haggai in the ordinary course of reading with us

(in which God reproves the delay of the Jews in building the temple and exhorts and encourages them to proceed) and dwelt upon the passage "Is it time for you, O ye to dwell in your ceiled houses and this house lie waste". In the same year Dr. Poor formed the Village Church Fund, and at the thirtieth Anniversary of the Mission establishment at Tellipally, raised a fund to build seven small but substantial village churches. The enterprize of Dr. Poor reminded me again of the vow. Mr. Snell and some other Christian friends there, encouraged me by their donations to commence the work.

In the year 1848. Dr. Poor after laying the Corner stone left for America. Almost all my Relatives manifested great aversion towards the erection of the Village Church owing to the superstitious notion "that a small cottage standing at the southern direction will demolish even a palace at the northern direction" wherein my house stands. Besides they Cherish an opinion that a Christian Church in a place will cause dissolution to the whole village. Hence even my parents tried their utmost efforts to displace it or have it in an insignificant form. Contrary to their superstitious notions and wishes the Village Church having been built up and completed in 1851. I had been subject to ridicule and abuses. One of the influential men among my Relatives used often to apply the by word, "[illegible]" meaning thereby that I was a fire-brand thrown in the midst of a village, a street crowded with huts.

In the year 1852 it was voted by the Mission that I should remove to Alavetty with my family to serve as a Catechist under the Charge of the Rev. Dr. Spaulding, and I commenced my labor here January 22d 1853. When there was no christian School or preaching Bungalow. Then the Missionary was pleased to establish a school which was kept up in a cow-stable, belonging to the then School master. We used it for about a year for public worship on Sabbaths also.

The Village Chapel here which was the second to ours in Tellipally on the same footing was completed on the 22d September 1853. From that time ever since I have had the privilege of preaching in the Chapel every sabbath.

In the year 1854 there was a Revival among the people, occasioned by the prevalence of Cholera. They earnestly manifested a desire to join the Christian Congregation and the number then received was 30 adults of both Sexes.

They gladly signed their pledge for renouncing heathenism and embracing Christianity. With the exception of fourteen or fifteen who still continue as members of the Church and Congregation the others are relapsed to heathenism.

Ever since my connection with the Alavetty Church as a catechist I received intimation and hint from native Christian friends and some of our beloved Missionaries on the necessity of making up my mind to prepare and consecrate myself to the work of a native Minister. but from my feeling of my unworthyness to take the responsibility of so great and holy an Office I shrank and stood aloof from coming forward to be received a native Minister till the urgent request and earnest entreaty of some of my Christian brethren forced me to believe that I was now called "from above" to this sacred Office and that I should no longer resist to "His calling". And so finally to a formal invitation from the members connected with the Alavetty Church to become their Pastor, without any further hesitation I gave a reply stating that I was willing to take the sacred Office and that I stood in need of their prayers and sympathies more than their pecuniary assistance to support me.

Description of a Wedding.

One by one went home with good cheer.

Let God ever bless the well-suited couple.

A magnificent building, a peculiar bird, or a curious animal may be the most wonderful thing in the world. One may take delight in describing them. But that which struck my eyes, was the wedding which took place on the tenth instant.

The students alone can form an exact picture of the pleasure, which came into their minds, when it was anounced, that Thursday evening and Friday were holidays.

Many students were busily engaged in decorating the church. Some were making wreaths. Others ran to collect flowers. Before the sun went down, the busy hands had to finish their works.

Bambo leaves, varnished by nature, came from Manippay. They were twisted round the big columns. The window arches were bordered with cocoanut palms. The church was well furnished with newly varnished seats.

The house and the verandah were not less splendidly decorated. The stars of leaves, appeared on the white wall, as those on the sky would do on a calm and clear night. The flags were waving on the church top, so as to attract the eyes of one coming at a distance. So everything was decked out with great care. Even the best friends quarreled concerning matters of decoration. These are the things which my eyes saw.

I imagined that the fatted calf had been killed, and that the kitchen was crowded with good cheer.

Hour after hour rolled by. Guests and invited friends hurried thither, from all parts of the peninsula. It seemed that Jaffna in a picture was within the church.

When all were in solemn silence with anxious expectation, there came the bridegroom and the bride accompanied by a bestman and bride's maid. They came and stood to be

solemnized. And the solemnization was conducted in a mosh solemn manner. When it was over, they directed their steps towards home.

When others followed them, it was about twilight, and for a short time all were in hurly-burly. The sweet notes from a native harper mingled with the sweet breeze and whistled in every body's ears.

With so much the wedding did not close. Every visitor shook hands with the new couple. I thought that I was blessed to to count myself, one of those who shook hands. Exchanges of smiles followed also.

Every one received cinnamon and cloves as rewards of welcome.

The fireworks one after another rushed through the clouds to report it to the gods. Some rockets on the ground poured out burning flowers of different kinds. Every thing was lively and pleasant. Time passed, Bats began to flit and the ground appeared dim.

Lyrical Address.

4. You have without discouragement and unceasingly worked for God on the Sabbaths — Have you &c

5. You have been helping all good works, have you without thought decided to go away from us --

Have you &c.

6. We have loved you, we have befriended you, O Spotless (friends) When shall we see you again -

Have you &c.

7. O Lord Jesus, bestow Grace O Friends return after our (temporary) darkness — — Have you &c

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The lyric by Srinivasakavi of Alavetty
Translated by, R.O.Da.

No IV. Kalitunai.

Although it is difficult for me to estimate the good done by the honeytongued and good ladies the Misses Leitch, I compare such good to that done to me by my mother. My mind trembles like a serpent that shudders on hearing thunder, when I am told that they are departing from this place.

The first lyric sung
in Navali

Translated by R. O. D. Asbury

No I

Vrupa.

O mothers you have loved us
How shall we remain here allowing
you to go.
May you prosper in the journey
that you make,
Have mercy on us and return.

Pallavi

O ladies Mary & Margaret our dear
Eyepupils.

Kannigal

1. You came to the good place
Navali and befriended us
O dear lover
you have decided now to go
and we are troubled — O ladies &c

2. We were very friendly until
this day
And we have now to sit alone
and lament
And feel sorrowful — O ladies &c

3. We were joyful when you were
with us in the church,
In the absence of your presence
and goodness
We will have to sit sorrowful

4. We delighted much in your tunes and music
What shall we say to those who may inquire saying
Where are those songs & tunes
— O Ladies &c

5. We were together, Good bye, now.
We are fainting and troubled
When will you come to see us
— O Ladies &c.

6. We will not forget you, we all say Goodbye.
So forget us not, pray for us always,
Goodbye — O Ladies &c

The second Lyric Song in Tavali.
Translated by R. O. D. A.

NO II

Pallavi.

O Ladies, good mothers Good bye to you,
We prostrate at your golden feet :—
Godbye to you.

Saranangal

1. Your love did bind us like a cord
We cannot bear separation
The moment for which has come.
Good bye to you

2. You dealt with us like parents
and forgave us our faults
You fed us with knowledge
We bid you good bye lovingly.
Goodbye to you &c.

3. Our Spirit trembles we faint,
we have lost our Comfort,
Yet it seems necessary that you
should go.
We bid you goodbye lovingly
Goodbye to you &c

Tune Thesidathodi.

Translated by ROSA.

No III.

Pallavi.

Have you thought first to separate
from us, Dear Teachers, We faint
and feel lasting sorrow.

Saranangal.

1. How many have you made
in this land to be pious, so that
they may obtain heaven.
Have you thought &c.

2. When shall we again hear
your unfailing sweet music at
the Church service — Have you &c

3. You have carefully nursed
female Education so that it may
prosper much — — Have you &c

A LYRICAL ADDRESS TO THE REV. S. W. HOWLAND. M. A.

at the time of his departure for America.

பதம். இராகம், உசேனி. ஆதிதாளம்.

பல்லவி.

பிரிவாற்றுகிலோம் ஐயா உந்தன்
பிரிவாற்றுகிலோம்.

அனுபல்லவி.

உரைசொலற்கரும் ஐக்கதேச
உயர்குலநல மோங்கும் ப்ரகாச
பரனடித்தொண்டு செய்யும் விஸ்வாச
பத்திமிகும் ஹவ்லன் பெற்றிடும்நேச
பாக்யமே லங்கைச்லாக்கியமே-கலைப்
போக்யமே எங்கள் நிர்ப்பாக்யமிதோ ஐயோ!——பிரிவா.

சரணங்கள்.

1 வாலப்ராயந் தொடுத்து-வித்வகீர்த்தி
வாங்கியே பேரெடுத்து
மேலைத்தேசம் விடுத்து-யாழ்ப்பாண
மீதுநீர் வந்தடுத்து,
சாலச்சுவிசேஷ ஊழியங் கைதொட்டு
சகலருக்கும் புகன்றெங்கு மிசைநட்டு
சீலத்தார் மீகராயெங்கும் வெளிப்பட்டு
சிறந்தநீர் எம்தேசத்தார் திலதப்பொட்டு
தேற்றிலோம்-நமைத் தேற்றிலோம்-பிரி
வாற்றிலோம், விடைசாற்றுதல் கூடாதே—— பிரிவா.

2 பதில்விரும்பா உபகாரி-கோபம்
பாராட்டாப் பொறைவாரி
நித அனுதாப சஞ்சாரி-
நீதி இன் சொல் அனுசாரி
இதமுறச் செவிக்கின்பப் ரசங்கம்
எடுத்துரைத்திடும் எங்கள் இளஞ்சிங்கம்
துதிபுகழ் விரும்பீரே ஒருபங்கம்
சொல்லப்படீர் பரிசுத்தமாற்றுத்தங்கம்
சூடுவோம்-உமைச் சூடுவோம்-புகழ்
பாடுவோம் நாடித் தேடுவோமென்செய்வோம்——பிரிவா.

3 பொய்மத இருளோட்டி-குதர்க்க வீண்
போலிச் சைவரை மாட்டித்
தெய்விக நிலைநாட்டி-ப்ரபந்தம்
தெளிய வச்சிட்டுநீட்டி
மெய்வரு சாத்ர விஞ்ஞானப்ரதானி
வேதவித்தகவிற்பன்னமாஞானி
எய்தருஞ்சாமுவேல் ஹவ்லன் அபிதானி
இந்துமகாகலைக்யான அவதானி
எத்துவோம்-புகழ்ந்தேத்துவோம்-என்றும்
போற்றுவோம்-உமதாற்றலறிவாரார்—— பிரிவா.

4 இப்படி வரலாச்சே இனி
எங்கள் பெருமையும் போச்சே
செப்பியினியென்ன பேச்சே-எமக்குத்
தேறவொண்ணாப் பெருமூச்சே
ஒப்பரியவுந்தன் நன் மனையாட்டி
உதவிபலசெய்த எங்கள் சீமாட்டி
எப்பொழுதும் நாங்கள் நன்றிபாராட்டி
இசைத்திடுவோம் புகழ்பாமாலைசூட்டி
ஏகுவீர்-விடை ஈகுவீர்-சுகமாகவே-பயணம்
போகுவீர் வந்தனம்.—— பிரிவா.

S. S. JEREMIAH.

Miscellaneous

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL EXAMINATION, 1884.

AN Examination of Senior and Junior Candidates, in accordance with the Regulations of the Revised Code, will be held at the Royal College, Colombo, and at Kandy, Galle and Jaffna, on the 15th of December, and following days.

Every candidate will be required to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 12·50, which must be remitted so as to reach the Director of Public Instruction not later than the 10th day of August, together with the forms of entry duly filled up.

Forms of entry may be had from the Director. It is requested that Managers will only apply for such number of forms as they actually require, and that they will not encourage any student to enter as a candidate unless they are satisfied that he has a fair chance of passing the examination with credit.

Religious knowledge as a subject of examination is not *necessary* for colonial students, and no grant or award under the Revised Code will be made directly or indirectly dependent on marks gained for religious knowledge.

No grant or award will be made on account of any junior candidate born before the 1st day of January, 1868, or on account of any senior candidate born before the 1st day of January, 1866.

Certificates of age must in every case accompany the forms of entry.

Office of Public Instruction,
Colombo, 24th January, 1884.

H. W. GREEN,
Director.

*** In recommending certain editions of the subjects selected for examination, the Syndicate has no intention of confining the examination to the matter contained in the notes of those editions, or of excluding from use other editions which now exist or may hereafter be prepared.

EXAMINATION OF JUNIOR STUDENTS.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

Every student will be required to satisfy the examiners in (1) reading aloud a passage from some standard English prose author; (2) writing from dictation; (3) English Grammar, including the parsing and analysis of sentences; (4) arithmetic.

A certain number of marks will be assigned to handwriting.

PART II.

The examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following eight sections: and every student will be required to satisfy the examiners in at least *two* sections not in the same bracket, but no one will be examined in more than *six*. At least one of the four subjects of section 1 must be taken by all students, unless their parents or guardians object to their examination in that section; for students who enter for only one of the four subjects, this section will not count as one of the maximum number of six sections allowed.

1. RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE:

Questions will be set on (*a*) *Genesis* XII—end; *Exodus* I—XX., XXIV., XXXI—XXXIV., XL.—(*b*) the Gospel of *St. Matthew*, credit being given for a knowledge of the original Greek.—(*c*) the *Acts of the Apostles*, XIII—end.—(*d*) The Church Catechism.

Students can pass in this section by satisfying the examiners in three of the four subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), or by reaching a somewhat higher standard in two of the four. The marks obtained by those who satisfy the examiners in one subject only or merely satisfy the examiners in two will be counted towards the total by which the class is determined. No student will be examined in more than three of the subjects.

2. ENGLISH:

(*a*) *Shakespeare, As you like it* (Clarendon Press Series), with simple questions on the history of the words and the construction of the sentences.

(*b*) History of England *from the accession of William III. to the accession of George III.* Some questions will also be set on the outlines of the history of England from the Norman Conquest to the battle of Waterloo.

(*c*) The physical, political, and commercial geography of *Great Britain and her dependencies and of Europe*; an outline map will be given to be filled up by inserting the chief ranges of mountains, the chief towns, and the chief rivers of some part of these portions of the world. Questions may be set requiring a general knowledge of geography.

Every student who is examined in this section must satisfy the examiners in (*b*) and (*c*). No student can obtain the mark of distinction in this section who does not satisfy the examiners in (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*).

3. LATIN (see the note relating to Latin, French, and German) :

Papers will be set containing passages from *Virgil,** *Æn. V.* (Pitt Press texts,) and from *Cæsar,** *de Belle Gallico I.* (Pitt Press texts), for translation into English, with questions on the historical and geographical allusions and on parsing. Questions on grammar will be given. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass.

4. GREEK :

Papers will be set containing passages from *Xenophon*† *Anabasis, III.* (Pitt Press texts,) and from *Euripides,*† *Hecuba* (*omitting the lyric parts*), for translation into English, with questions on the historical and geographical allusions and on parsing. A second paper will contain an easy passage for translation from some other Greek author, in which candidates must satisfy the examiners (a vocabulary of the less familiar words will be given), and questions on grammar. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass.

5. FRENCH (see the note relating to Latin, French, and German) :

Passages will be given from *Saintine, La Picciola* (Pitt Press texts), Books II, III, for translation into English, with questions on the history and on grammar and parsing. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass.

6. GERMAN (see the note relating to Latin, French, and German) :

Passages will be given from *Riehl, Culturgeschichtliche Novellen* (Pitt Press texts,) for translation into English, with questions on grammar and parsing. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass. In writing German in the examination, students are advised to use the English character, but the use of the German character is not forbidden.

The following note relates to the examination in Latin, French, and German :

(1) One or more easy passages not contained in the books named will be set for translation from the language into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given. A student cannot pass in the language without satisfying the examiners in this part of the paper.

(2) One or more passages will be set for translation from English into the language. A student can not obtain the mark of distinction in the language without satisfying the examiners in this part of the paper.

X 7. MATHEMATICS :

Every student who is examined in this section will be required to satisfy the examiners in Euclid, books I. and II., and Algebra to simple equations inclusive.

Questions will also be set in Euclid, books III., IV, and VI.; in quadratic equations, progressions, proportion ; in PLANE TRIGONOMETRY not beyond the solution of triangles, the use of logarithms and mensuration ; and in the leading propositions of MECHANICS, not extending beyond the parallelogram of forces, the centre of gravity and the mechanical powers. Euclid and Algebra, *if done well enough*, are sufficient for the mark of distinction.

Euclid's axioms will be required, and no proof of any proposition will be admitted which assumes the proof of anything not proved in preceding propositions in Euclid.

X 8. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY :

(*a*) Chemistry. Questions will be set on the elementary facts of chemistry, and the laws of chemical combination.

a.c.d. (*b*) Practical chemistry. Substances (not necessarily containing only one acid or one base) will be given to be tested ; and in this part of the examination credit will be given for good observations precisely recorded, and for well-drawn inferences from them, even when the candidates are unable to make a complete analysis. Candidates must obtain from the Local Secretary at the Centre of Examination a list of what they must bring with them.

(*c*) The elements of statics and hydrostatics experimentally treated.

(*d*) The experimental laws of heat.

(*e*) Zoology. Elementary questions will be set upon (1) the characteristics of animals and of the principal sub-divisions of the animal kingdom ; (2) the structure of the principal parts and organs of animals, including a general account of the osteology of man (or structure of the skeleton) ; (3) the habits and geographical distribution of animals. Specimens will be provided for description, and special weight will be given to this part of the examination.

(*f*) Botany. Elementary questions will be set upon (1) the characteristics of plants and of the principal sub-divisions of the vegetable kingdom ; (2) the form and general structure of the parts and organs of which plants consist ; (3) the geographical distribution of plants, with especial reference to the British flora. Specimens will be provided for description, and special weight will be given to this part of the examination.

To pass in this section, students must satisfy the examiners in two of the divisions ; they may take three of the divisions but not more ; (*b*) can not be taken without (*a*).

Students who desire to offer themselves for examination in this section in botany only or in zoology only may do so, but in that case they must in order to pass in the section reach a somewhat higher standard than those who take two subjects and must also satisfy the examiners in (4) the rudiments of vegetable physiology or (4) the rudiments of animal physiology, according as they take botany or zoology.

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* No student can take both of these. † No student can take both of these.

Part III.

Students may also offer themselves for examination in (1) geometrical drawing and linear perspective. (2) freehand and model drawing Students examined in (1) or (2) will be required to satisfy the examiners in both the subjects specified in that section. (3) Music. A clear knowledge of harmony up to the inversions of the dominant seventh will enable students to pass in this section; but all exercises in harmony must be written for the usual voices of a choir. The suitable clefs, soprano, alto, tenor, and bass will be preferred, but the use of the G or treble clef is not interdicted.

No student can take two papers set at the same time in the Time Table.

EXAMINATION OF SENIOR STUDENTS.

No one born before December 15th, 1866, can be admitted as a senior student. This being determined by a Grace of the Senate, no application for a relaxation can be attended to.*

Part I. Preliminary.

Every student will be required to satisfy the examiners in (*a*) English Grammar, including parsing and the analysis of sentences; (*b*) The principles and practice of Arithmetic.

Senior Students, *continued.* Part II.

The examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following eight sections; and every student will be required to satisfy the examiners in three at least of the sections marked A, B, C, D, E, F; or in *two* of them, and in *one* of the sections marked G, H: but no one will be examined in more than *five* of the sections marked A, B, C, D, E, F. At least one of the five subjects of section A. must be taken by all students, unless their parents or guardians object to their examination in that section; for students who enter for only one of the five subjects, this section will not count as one of the maximum number of five sections allowed.

Section A.—Religious Knowledge:

The examination will consist of questions on (*a*) *Genesis* XII—end; *Exodus* I—XX., XXIV., XXXI.—XXXIV., XL.; (*b*) *St. Matthew*, credit being given for a knowledge of the original Greek; (*c*) the *Acts of the Apostles*, XIII.—end; (*d*) the offices for Morning and Evening Prayer, and the Litany in the Book of Common Prayer: especial attention must be paid to the Apostles' Creed; (*e*) Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, the introduction, sections 1—5 inclusive.

Students can pass in this section by satisfying the examiners in three of the five subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), or by reaching a somewhat higher standard in two of the five. The marks obtained by those who satisfy the examiners in one subject only or merely satisfy the examiners in two will be counted towards the total by which the class is determined. No student will be examined in more than three of the subjects.

Section B—(*a*) History of England, *from the accession of William III. to the accession of George III.* Simple questions will be set on the literature of the period.

Some general questions will also be set on the history of England from the Norman Conquest to the battle of Waterloo.

(*b*) Geography of *Great Britain and her dependencies, and of Europe*, physical, political, and commercial, with some general questions on geography. (Medal, see page 4.)

(*c*) *Shakespeare, As you like it* (Clarendon Press Series), with philological and other questions arising out of the subject.

(*d*) The outlines of political economy.

Every student who is examined in this section will be required to write a short English composition, and to satisfy the examiners in two at least of the above four divisions.

Section C.—Latin: (see the note relating to Latin, French, and German.)

Passages will be given from *Virgil Æn. V.* (Pitt Press Texts), and *Livy, XXII.*, for translation into English, with questions on the historical and geographical allusions and on grammar. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass.

Greek:

Passages will be given from *Euripides, Hecuba*, and *Thucydides, VII.* 1—54, for translation into English, with questions on the language and subject matter. Also one or more passages for translation from other Greek authors, in which candidates must satisfy the examiners; a vocabulary of the less familiar words will be given. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass.

A fair knowledge of either of these languages will enable a student to pass in this section.

Section D—French (see the note relating to Latin, French and German.)

Passages will be given from *Saintine, La Picciola* (Pitt Press Texts) Books II., III., and *Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* (Pitt Press Texts) omitting the words of the *ballets*, for translation into English, with questions on the historical allusions and on grammar. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass.

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* Persons who *bonâ fide* intend to become candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Music (Cambridge) or Medical Students can be admitted above the age of 18, but they will neither be placed in the Class List nor receive the usual certificate. The Syndicate will inform the Registrary of the University and the General Medical Council and the Royal College of Surgeons of the success of such candidates.

GERMAN (see the note relating to Latin, French, and German.)

Passages will be given from *Riehl Culturgeschichtliche Novellen* (Pitt Press Texts), and *Goethe Hermann und Dorothea* (Pitt Press Texts), for translation into English, with questions on the historical allusions and on grammar. Without a fair knowledge of accidence a candidate cannot pass. In writing German in the examination, students are advised to use the English character, but the use of the German character is not forbidden.

A fair knowledge of either of these languages will enable a student to pass in this section.

The following note relates to the examination in Latin French and German:

(1) One or more easy passages not contained in the books named will be set for translation from the language into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given. A student cannot pass in the language without satisfying the examiners in this part of the paper.

(2) One or more passages will be set for translation from English into the language. A student cannot obtain the mark of distinction in the language without satisfying the examiners in this part of the paper.

Section E.—Every student who is examined in this section will be required to satisfy the examiners in Euclid, books I., II., III., IV., VI., and XI. to prop. 21 inclusive, and in Algebra. See the remark on Euclid on p. 2. Euclid and Algebra, *if done well enough*, are sufficient for the mark of distinction.

Questions will also be set in the following subjects :—

1. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. The simpler properties of the CONIC SECTIONS treated geometrically.

2. APPLIED MATHEMATICS. The elementary parts of statics, including the equilibrium of forces acting in one plane, the laws of friction, the conditions of stable and unstable equilibrium, and the principal of virtual velocities. The elementary parts of hydrostatics, namely, the pressure of elastic and inelastic fluids, specific gravities, floating bodies, and the construction and use of the more simple instruments and machines. The elementary parts of astronomy, so far as they are necessary for the explanation of the more simple phenomena.

Section F.—NATURAL PHILOSOPHY :

(*a*) The facts and general principles of chemical science.

(*b*) Practical chemical analysis ; credit will be given for well chosen experiments, good observations precisely recorded, and for well-drawn inferences from them. A fair knowledge of inoraganic chemistry will enable a student to pass in these divisions.

Candidates must obtain from the Local Secretary at the Centre a list of what they must bring with them for the examination in practical chemistry.

(*c*) Statics, dynamics, and hydrostatics, including the elements of mechanism, experimentally treated.

(*d*) Experimental laws and elementary principles of heat.

(*e*) Experimental laws and elementary principles of electricity and magnetism.

(*f*) Elementary Biology. The questions will relate to the structure (morphology and minute anatomy), the physiology, the life-history (including development) of the following organisms, with which students will be expected to show a practical acquaintance.

1. Saccharomyces (yeast), protococcus, mucor, (mould), chara, fern, flowering plant (conifer, monocotyledon, dicotyledon.)

2. Amœba, vorticella (bell-animalcule), hydra (fresh-water polype), anodon (fresh-water mussel), lobster or crayfish, frog.

(*g*) Zoology, and the elements of animal physiology.

(*h*) Botany, and the elements of vegetable physiology.

A practical acquaintance with specimens will be required in (*g*) and (*h*). Candidates should bring a lens.

(*k*) Physical geography (in the wider sense). (Medal).* Questions will be set on the present physical condition of the earth, and the physical agencies modifying it or affecting the conditions of life upon it. For the information of teachers, it may be stated that book II. of Lyell's Principles of Geology indicates the extent of that part of the subject which relates to physical agencies. Candidates for the medal may take this division alone without counting F. as one of the five sections allowed.

To pass in section F, students must satisfy the examiners in two divisions other than (*b*); they may take three but not more of the divisions other than (*b*); (*b*) cannot be taken without (*a*), but may be taken by any student who takes (*a*), consistently with the time table ; neither (*g*) nor (*h*) can be taken without (*f*).

Section G.—DRAWING, (*a*) FREEHAND, (*b*) from MODELS, (*c*) in PERSPECTIVE, and (*d*) IMITATIVE COLOURING.

Every student who is examined in this section will be required to satisfy the examiners in drawing from the flat and in one at least of the other divisions.

Section H.—MUSIC :

A knowledge of the elements of harmony and musical composition will be required. Questions will also be set upon the history and principles of the art.

No student can take two papers set at the same time in the time table.

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* The Council of the Royal Geographical Society offer two silver medals, one for the best Senior in physical geography (section F division *k*.), and one for the best Senior in political geography (section B. division *b*.) These medals will not be given if there are no candidates of sufficient merit.

Manepy Jaffna
3rd Jany 1887

Misses Leitch

My Dear Friends

I wish you a very happy New Year.

After mailing my letter to you on the 22d Decr. I went to Ovdoville to address the annual meeting of the Y. C. Association. It was a grand meeting for the children. Over 400 children besides the Boarding School girls were present. There were well drilled recitations and dialogues from different schools. addresses from Rev. W. W. Howland, Mr Lawrence and myself. It was an interesting meeting On the 25th we had a grand meeting for the S.S. children. The Station Girl school Kaddudai sch. the Standard & Central schools came together 84 in all in the roll of honor. These recd the certificates and the Little Chrestie. Mr. Howland was present. Mrs Leitch made cakes, a large box full and each child had 2 cakes and 2 plantains. All enjoyed the meeting. In the afternoon my son and I went to Navaly chapel where the S.S. had its Xmas meeting. They did not have much

of a meeting but [illegible]
plantains &c. We appointed the following
Sunday afternoon for a meeting and prizes
There were 120 in all the five schools there in the
roll of honor, 58 of them from David's school.
On the 24th. Anikottai S.S. had the Xmas
meeting My son and pastor attended the meet-
ing - there were 24 in the roll of honor the
most of them from the Girls school. In the
afternoon of this day we had the church
annual meeting - our present member-
ship is 167. The subscription amounted to
Rs 451.00. The church has a debt of Rs 25 to the Evang
Socy and Rs 17. to the pastor.

Monday the 26th. we had Xmas meeting
at Santilipy - the bungalow was repaired
and opened for the meeting. There were
26 in the roll of honor. the next day
Thavarkaddu school had its meeting
the pastor and I addressed the meeting
& gave the prizes to 15 children who came
out in the roll of honor.

Thursday the 30th. The Ecclesiastical body
met at Udwill - the pastors and delegates
from the 14 churches came together and
read their reports. There was an addi-
tion of 127 members on profession of faith

× 108 net from last year
× 500 Rs more than " "

in all the churches about half of whom in Udwill
Total membership Dec 31. 1886. is 1343 ×
There are about as many baptized children
Total amount of subscription excluding foreign sources is Rs. 5787.18 and including foreign sources is Rs. 6522.00 × You see these are figures for encouragement. At the close Mr. S. W. Howland brought the cases of churches which want pastors. As the present Theological class will graduate in April - these cases are under consideration for the next meeting. The Boarding school had its Xmas vacation and opened again on the 3d. This is a week of prayer. The meetings are held with the usual interest. Mr. Veracutty is come to Navaly having the charge of the meetings there. I have good meetings at Santilipy with the help of Mr Huntington. I hope this prayer week will be a blessing for us all.

Pastor John's mother died on Tuesday last at Udwill. She was not a Xtian.

The crop in Jaffna is an entire failure this year. My family join with me in sending love & respects to you. Yours Truly Joel S. Nitch

to come on Christmas day, but he was a day or two late as he had to travel a much longer way than usual.

Messrs Wood & Silver were present in the meeting last night. Mr. Wood made a short speech. There were other speakers besides. Julia Chapman played on the organ. I took her and the organ along with me. She played pretty well. It was a large gathering consisting of over 120 young men & a few women.

Sab. eve. 9. Every day last week I tried to find some time & write you a good long letter but every minute was so fully occupied with work that I was not able to find any longer time than to write the above. We had a week & a half's vacation since last week Wednesday. During the three days I was at Tilly that week, I helped Mrs. S. W. H. in selecting & naming presents for her Christmas trees at Tilly & Chav. 7.

Wednesday evening I came home & on Thursday I added the marks of our children in the 4 schools for the whole year. Mr. Poor also helped. On Friday Mr. Poor &

Jany 1st 1887
Manepay

My dear Friend,

I wish you a "Blessed New Year". Perhaps I am the last one to wish you that and do you know that you were the first one to wish me a "Happy New Year". I was invited to deliver an address & show magic lantern pictures last night at the annual meeting of the Changanai Y. M. C. A. I returned rather late at about 11½ p.m. I ate my supper and was very near "asleep" when father called me & said that there was a letter for me from you. Ramoo had finished pealing the bell before father called me. I read the letter & was very glad to find that you were the first one to wish me a happy new year. It was dated on the 10th. But it came round as it was half paid. Your letter posted at Aden came a week earlier. Thank you very much for the Xmas present. I playfully see Santa Claus tried

and wanted to have the meeting altho we repeatedly said it was impossible. We went to Tavaly & told the children that we will give the presents on the 2nd fairy & yesterday afternoon we did go & gave the presents. It is very difficult to satisfy the English school boys. We have asked the teacher to send a list of the names whom he thought were fit to receive the presents & we will examine the list & give them if we found them fit.

You will be glad to know that one of your pupils will marry Mr. A. H. Armstrong about the 25th of this month & notice was given on the evening of the Xmas day. All relatives & friends pity the girl.

Mrs. Christian plays on the organ in Sab. evenings now for pr. meetings. You write to me to be of good courage this year. That is what I told them when I conducted the pr. meeting on the 26th "Be strong & of good courage!"

On Monday we prepared the presents for Santilipay Father & Mr. Poor went to the meeting. In the evening Mr. & Mrs.

& I went to Anacotai & had a Xmas meet.
Returning we went to Mr. Page's & chose
& drilled the boys that were to speak
on the Christmas day, and also the
boys in the Standard School. In the after-
noon was the annual meeting of the ch.
many were not present. There are 167 in
our ch. now. – 92 women & 75 men. The ch.
came in debt for Rs 52. They deducted
Rs 25 in the Evan'l Soc'y money & 27 in
Pastor's salary.

Mon. morn. We had a hard time preparing
the presents for our children at Manepay.
There were over 400 present. Rev. W. H. H. also
came & spoke. The choir sang a new song
"ᏗᏫᏙᏓᏅᏍᏗᏍᏕᏍᏗᏍᏕᏍᏗᏍᏕ

Crozier invited our whole family for a visit & we had a pleasant time that evening.

On Tuesday I prepared the presents for N. Navaly. Sapapathy, Ramroo's son-in-law, helped us a good deal in adding the lists & finding the per centage.

On Wednesday, Thursday & Friday I spent the time repairing clocks & watches for father with the carpenter boy from Uduppitty. On ~~Friday~~ Saturday I was very tired & was not fit for anything. Yet I made new lists for our Sab. School & arranged Bible Lessons for this quarter.

Songs - S.S.H. 25th "Oh Happy Day." Fairy
Feni Songs 8th "Pine Grove" Feby
Lyric. 150th "Grove over Cedar" Mch.

Reading. 20 verses a day from Gen. 1:1.
Memorizing from I John 1st chapter.

There are 12 classes now in our S.S. Last night Mr. Crozier's & Mr. Van Cuylenberg's daughters were present in our pr. meeting. I do not know where you are for the "week of prayer." We hope to have special blessings on us this week.

Translation of an article in the "Star" 21st Oct. 1886.

The Misses Leitch

For some years they were the two eyes and two arms of our Mission. Yes, yes, to speak the truth they came to be the very life of the mission! These two benevolent ladies spent their time, health & wealth immeasurably & made the most hard hearted the softest. The news that these two have left us for their native land is sad! very sad! When the fact of their preparation for leaving fell in their ears, of the people both the old and the young, the Christian and the heathen were panic struck and were like the serpents which hear the roar of the thunder and became senseless. Some invited these blessed ones to their places, held meetings and read farewell addresses to them. Some went alone (in private) and bade them good-bye. From Jaffna they will go to India, then to England and then to Scotland & there will stay some time with the close relatives & friends of their parents - and then they will go to their native land

Copy.

Manepy, Jaffna, Ceylon,
Nov. 26. 1883.

Mrs. Arthur Neilson,
Dear Friend:

I will just drop you a few lines now before our busy time, which comes at the close of the year. In a few days we begin examining the Bible lessons in all the schools for the last half of the year. Then comes the examination of all the S. Schools and then the large Christmas gatherings and Christmas trees. After that the week of prayer meetings. With this, besides our regular work I fear I shall not be able to write many letters.

About the work here you will be glad to learn that 13 persons joined our church at our station on profession and eight by letter last communion, and eight others at the same time joined Navaly and Panditeripo. We hope to have larger numbers join us on the next communion which will be in December. There are quite large inquirers' classes at each of the church-

es and the field seems white for the harvest. Many of our larger boys and girls from the day-schools seem inclined to be Christians. Please pray that the Lord would give us his spirit and help us to be wise in winning these souls to Him.

Since I wrote you we have had our annual meeting of all the native Christians at Batticotta, one of the two great meetings of the year. We also had the annual mission examination of Oodooville Girls' Boarding School. In the last year besides teaching vocal music and the Tonic Sol-fah notation to the girls studying in this school, I have been teaching a few to play on the organ. At the examination a few of these played some simple Moody and Sankey songs, while the whole school sang the English words, thereby giving much pleasure to their parents and other native friends of the school.

The Govt. Director of Education for Ceylon has just visited Jaffna and inspected the schools. One of the English schools under our care, that at Panditeripo, he called

the best in the whole of Jaffna, and Oodooville Boarding School he called the best in the whole Island. Our temperance work is prosperous but just now as it is the rainy season we are unable to have large moonlight meetings. This cool season we are enjoying very much. We are feeling very well, as well as at any time since our coming to Jaffna. The ever present feverish feeling is gone, and we eat and sleep better. This is a good time to visit in the villages, as one can be out longer and not so much exposed to the sun as in the hot season. I am now enjoying very much visiting the homes usually visited by my Bible women and going over the Bible lessons taught by them for the last 3 months. I think they are on the whole doing very good work. I see real progress in the women whom they visit. Not only in that they can say more Bible verses etc., but that they show more earnestness, knowing God, and trying to serve Him. I have hope that in many hearts there is true love for Jesus though fear of husband and friends and custom keeps them from coming out to church or openly acknowledging Him by joining the

church. Though these do acknowledge Him in their homes before their family and friends and they are known in their homes as Christians and women who do not go to temples or rub ashes, but who study the Bible and pray. Dear friend, let us rejoice in this and pray the Lord to give them strength for the other part which is Oh! so hard in this country. You in America know nothing of the strength of custom and caste prejudices here or how hard it is to break away from it. Last week I visited ten girls and women in their homes, pupils of Edith the Bible woman and I often thought of you and wished you could have gone with me, seen their bright faces, heard their words of welcome and seen the serious earnestness with which they at once sat down and recited for me part of Luke 12th chapter, four hymns and lyrics, the golden texts of the past quarter's S. S. lessons, the Lord's prayer and ten commandments - this is the lesson assigned to be taught by all our Bible women, and as I talked with them and saw that they understood what they had just recited and

seemed glad when we explained it more fully. I could not help thanking God again and again that we were granted this great privilege of sowing the precious seeds of his word in so many willing hearts.

I think this past month has been a very happy one to me for I have seen all through the villages in so many lowly homes evidences that the dear Lord was finding an entrance.

At the annual meeting of the Jaffna Auxiliary Bible Society meeting in Town last week I heard an English Church missionary relate an incident which had been told him by a missionary from China and which has been in my thought a great deal since. He said that in the China Inland Mission the work in many places seemed very hard and discouraging, but in one native church under the care of a native pastor there were always inquirers and conversions and additions to the church, and this was so remarkable as to excite the attention of many of the workers in China.

One of the missionaries of that section on going home to England was met by a gentleman from Bristol who invited him to his house and surprised him by asking him the most careful

questions, showing a remarkable and thorough acquaintance with the work. In the course of the conversation it became known that this Bristol gentleman had undertaken some time ago the support of this native pastor, before mentioned, in the China Inland mission and sent his funds regularly through the society on condition that this pastor should send him very often, perhaps fortnightly, a full account of the work in all its details. And that missionary said he understood that native pastor's success when he heard this gentleman pray. He prayed for the young converts by name, he prayed for the inquirers stating their various difficulties, he prayed for the pastor and for the native Christians; he prayed with faith as one speaking to a dear and tried friend, and sure of an answer. And he was answered. God had in a wonderful way honored that man's intelligent and believing prayer. When I heard it I could not keep back the tears. We want just such a blessing for Jaffna. It seems as if we could not do without it.

Dear friend, cannot you and I, "two of us agree together" to work and pray for this one thing and see if the Lord will not make good his promise and honor us as he did those other two. I think you are praying for Thankam and Anna R. H. in that way and I believe that the Lord is hearing you. Now wont you pray for the women studying under our Bible women? I will try and tell you about them fully and often and if you will ask your friends to pray with you for them I know we shall have an answer.

Yours very truly,

(signed) M. W. Leitch.

Trans Lulette
Recd Jan. 1884

✓

Question Paper.

Scripture Examination

St. Luke's Gospel Chap's 9. 10. 11.

1 Herod the Tetrarch of Galilee said, "John have I beheaded". Give some account of this deed of Herod's & the reason for it.

2 Herod desired to see Jesus. Did he ever see him? State briefly what you know about this.

3 Jesus asked - Whom men say that I am - Whom do ye say that I am. What was the answer of those who knew little him; & what was the answer of those who had been his close companions for years & therefore knew him best.

4 Write as nearly as you can Christ's answer to the lawyer's question - "Who is my neighbour". Why was this question asked.

5 Write out the Lord's prayer either as found in St. Matthew's Gospel or in St Luke.

6 When some accused Christ of casting out devils by the aid of the prince of the devils, how did he show that his theory was untenable

7 Who was Uriel? Zacharias?

N.B.

Most of the students use a little diglot edition of Lukes Gospel. The first & 2d questions cannot be answered from that Gospel & were given as a test of whether the study was thorough extending to book of the Bible which they do not use in class. So too the 5th question was designed for a heathen & to test his general knowledge of Christian forms or his careful study of the text

V. Ramana
VI Class
63

Scripture Ex.

"When Herod heard of the fame of Jesus, said It is John the Baptist. He is risen from the dead and therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him."

"For Herod had laid hold on John and bound him and kept him in prison for Herodias' sake, his brother, Philip's wife"

"For John said "It is not lawful" for thee to have her."

"And when he would have put him to death he feared the multitude, because they reckoned him as a Prophet."

But when Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before them and pleased Herod."

"Whereupon he promised her with an oath to give whatsoever she would ask."

"And she, being instructed of her mother, said Give me here John Baptist's head in a charger".

1 "And the King was sorry
nevertheless for the oath's sake and
which sat with him at meat, he
commanded it to be given her."
"And he sent and beheaded John
in the prison"
"And his head was brought and given to
the damsel who brought it to her mother"

2. Herod saw Jesus when he was brought
to trial by the Jewish priest with a charge
against him that he was abusing
2 the way of their worship. But Herod
feared to punish him and sent him
with them, and they crucified him.

3. Jesus asked Peter - He said "Some
say John and some say Elias
3 and some say that one of the old
Prophets is risen again".
But he answered and said "Jesus
the Christ of God (anointed)

Christ turned to the[3] lawyer and said.

4. "A man went from Jerusalem to Jericho
who fell in with robbers which stripped
him of his raiment wounded him and
4½ left him half dead".

"And there came a priest by the way
who saw him and ~~went~~ passed by
on the other side

"And there came a Levite, who went
to the place where he was, looked
on him and passed by on the other side

"And there came a Samaritan by the
way who saw him and took compassion
on him.

And dressed his wounds pouring
in oil and ~~wine~~, and took him
on his beast & brought him to an
inn. There he stayed with them
and when he left him gave two
pence out of his pocket to the keeper of
~~the~~ inn and said "Whatsoever thou
shendest more, when I come again I will
repay thee"

"Which now of these three, thinkest thou, was neighbour
4. unto him that fell among the thieves?"

"And he said he that showed mercy on him. Then
said Jesus unto him, Go & do thou likewise.

The lawyer put him the Question "Who is my neighbour"
willing to justify himself, because he
had first questioned Jesus of something,
when he himself knew the answer:

The question he put to Jesus was this:
"Master, What shall I do to inherit
Eternal life?"

"He said unto him, What is written in
the law? how readest thou?"

"And he answering said thou shalt love
the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, &
with all thy soul, and with all thy
might, and with all thy mind and
thy neighbour as thyself

5 "Our Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed
by thy name"

3 "Thy kingdom Come. Thy will be done in
Earth as it is in heaven!"

"Give us this day our daily bread."

Forgive us our debts ~~[illegible]~~ as we forgive our debtors.

"And lead us not into temptation and deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory for ever. Amen.

6. Jesus proved that ~~their~~ the theory of the ~~Ta~~ accusers was untenable by saying that a house divided against itself ~~is destroyed~~ ~~falleth down~~ and a kingdom divided against itself falleth down.

3

and said ~~that~~ "If I cast out devils through Beelzebub by whom do your sons cast ~~out devils~~ them out.

Abel was the son of Adam. He was ~~killed~~ murdered by his brother.

Zacharia was a priest who lived in ancient times. He was not the father of John the Baptist. He told the people to do what is right.

2

VIth Class.

V. Ramanathan

80/100

S. Sankaran
VIII class

1 Herod the tetrarch had married his brother Herodia's wife. This, John said, was unlawful. For this Herod put him in prison; Herod would have killed him ~~had~~ if he ~~not~~ had did not fear the people who considered him (John) to be a prophet. Now Herod's birthday came. On that day there ~~were~~ was dancing besides other merriments. The daughter of Herodias danced, and pleased the King so much that he promised whatever she should ask. Upon that she ~~the~~ being previously advised by her mother, asked the head of John to be given her on a "charger." The King ~~was~~ being ~~was~~ at last forced by his oath & by the feeling of honor to the audience, asked the head of John to be brought to him. So John was beheaded.

3½

2

3. The people who knew little of ~~him~~ Christ considered him to be Elias, or some of the old prophets

3 Those that were his close companions & especially Peter, said that he was "Christ of God"

4. Christ answered him in a parable which runs thus: A person going from Jerusalem

4½ to Jericho was robbed of his possessions and stripped him half dead by the robbers. A priest passed by the way and when he saw the man, the priest went away without even approaching to see him at least. Then a Levite passed by the way & he also did the same. Then a Samaritan saw the man, he took compassion on him came near him, dressed his wounds, set the man on his beast and took him to an inn. There the Samaritan remained that night, and when he departed the next

he asked the innkeeper to take care of the invalid and gave him "two pence". Saying ~~the~~ that he would give whatever more the keeper spent on the sickman's behalf, on his return.

Now Christ asked the lawyer who was the neighbour of the wounded man. The lawyer said ~~said~~ that it was the Samaritan. By this Christ wanted to tell him that he should help any man in distress even though the distressed man may happen to be his bitterest foe.

5. Our Father which art in Heaven. Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will
3 be done as in Heaven so in Earth. Give us day by day our daily bread. And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive ~~us our sins~~ those which are indebted to us.
Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil.

6. Christ said unto them. that the house which

is divided against itself falls into destruction
So if Satan were to be quarrelling with his
inferior devils The Kingdom of ~~devil~~
Satan will be destroyed. So ~~how~~ Satan will
not join Christ ~~to~~ in casting the devils.
3½ And moreover he adduces another argument
namely he ~~tell~~ asks them by what means
did their ~~sons~~ (~~peoples~~ that gathered there) Sons
cast the devils; ~~Telling them~~ Meaning that their
Sons also cast the devils through God.
and not through the chief devil.

7. Abel was the Son of Adam, ~~who was~~
He was killed by Cain, his brother.
the 1st murderer.

Zacharias. Son of Jehoida the chief
priest of ~~Judah~~ Judah; he was stoned
3 to death by the people at the instigation
of the King; because Zacharias completely
hated idolatry which they were practis

after the death of Jehoida.

2. Herod did see him (Christ), when he
1½ reached his age when he should die.
Herod put him many questions
Jesus answered them well & readily.

S. Sankaran

VIII class

84/10

Questions & Answers

St Luke's Gospel

Chap. IV: 15 – VII.

64

7 mis 1½ hours

Ques: – I. 3. Mention briefly the special cases of healing related in this part of Luke's Gospel and the case of one raised from the dead.

Ans: – (1) There was a man who hatt a unclean spirit was healed by Jesus.

(2) Simon's wife's mother, who was taken with great fever was also healed

(3) A man filled with leprosy was also healed.

(4) A man taken with palsy also was healed.

(5) A man who was dead was also raised up

(6) Many people with divers deases, & infirmities; plaue gives, cure healed by only laying his hand upon them.

(7) A Certain Centurian's servants who was at the point of death were also healed.

(8) A man who right hand was withered also healed

(9) He healed many people from their sin

(10) Blind see.

(2) Jesus went into a city called Nain with his disciples. Behold men carried out a dead man who was the only son of his

mother, and she was a widow and much people were with him. When Jesus saw her, he had compassion on her, and said unto her weep not. Then he touched the bier, and all that been him stood still; when he said unto the man I say unto thee arise up. And he sat down and began to speak and he was delivered unto his mother.

II Q. Who was Levi? What was his other name?

Ans:- Levi was a publican, who was sitting at the receipt of Custom, and when Jesus saw him, he said unto him follow me. He left all, rose up, and followed him. Then he became one of the apostles of God. He wrote a Gospel Matthew. Levi's another name is Matthew.

III Q. How many Apostles did Christ choose and what were their names?

Ans:- He choose 12 whom he also named apostles. 1 Simon (whom he also named Peter) 2 Andrew his brother 3 James and 4 John, 5 Philip and 6 Bartholomew 7. Matthew and 8 Thomas. 9 James the Son of Alphaeus 10 Simon Call Zelotes 11. Judas the brother of James 12 Judas Iscariot which also name

No. Tell what you can of the woman who came to Jesus in the Pharisee's house

Ans:- When the Pharisee besought him to eat with him, he went and sat down to eat. Behold there was a woman, which was a sinner, when shew knew that Jesus sat at meat at Pharisees house, she brought an alabaster box of ointment When she stood behind her, and washed his feet with tears and wipe them with the hairs of her head, and kissed his feet, and anointed his feet with ointment. Then the Pharise wh had bidden him saw it, and murmured within himself saying This man if he were a prophet would have known what manner of woman this is that toucheth him for she is a sinner. When Jesus perceived his thought, and said Simon I have some what to say unto you, and he saith, Master, saith on.

There was certain Creditor which has two debtors, the one owed him 500 pence and the other 50. If they had nothing to pay, and he frankly forgave them both, tell me therefore, which of them will love him most. And he

answered and said, I suppose to whom he forgave most, and Jesus answered him thou hast rightly Judged. And he turned to the woman and said seest thou this woman, I have entered into thine house, thou gavest me no water to wash my feet, but this woman washed my feet with tears and wipe them with the hair of her head. Though gavest me no kiss, but this woman since the time I came in hath not cease to kiss my feet. My head with oil thou did not anoint, but this woman has anointed my feet with ointment. So I say unto thee her <u>sinee</u> which are many are forgiven, but to whom little is forgiven that loveth little. And Jesus said unto the woman thy sins are forgiven thee. When the Pharisees murmured, and said who is this that forgiveth sins also.

Jesus said unto the woman, thy faith hath saved thee, go in peace.

Ed. What two complaints did the Pharisees make concerning Jesus.

Ans:- I. Men brought in a bed a man which was taken with palsy; and they sought means to bring him in and to lay him before Jesus. When they could not find by what way they might bring him in, the went to the house top and let down through the tilings, with his couch before Jesus. When he saw their faith he said unto the man thy sins are forgiven thee. When the Pharisees and murmured against him and said who is this that speaks blasphemies, who can forgive sins but God alone.

Jesus said unto him I will ask you one thing whether it is easier to say thy sins be forgiven thee or rise up and walk. That ye may know that the son of man hath power upon the earth to forgive sins (and he said unto the sick of the palsy, I say unto thee arise and took up thy couch, and go into thine house.

and he went being glorified God.

2nd When Levi made him a great feast, there were publicans and others that sat down to eat.

When the Pharisees said unto him why do ye eat with publicans and sinners.

When Jesus said unto them, they that are whole need not a physican but they that are sick. I came not to call the righteous but the sinners to repentance.

St Luke's Gospel

Chapters IV: 15 – VII.

Time 1 hour.

I. Mention briefly the special cases of healing related in this part of Luke's Gospel – and the case of one raised from the dead.

Ans:– (1) There was a man who hath a unclean spirit was healed by Jesus.

(2). Simon's wife's mother, who was taken in the great fever was also healed.

(3). A man filled with leprosy was also healed.

(4) A man taken with palsy also was healed.

(5) A man who was dead was also raised up

(6) Many people with divers deases, & infirmities plan gives, cure healed by only laying his hand upon them.

(7) A certain Centurian's servant, who was at the point of death were also healed.

A Hindu boy in the lowest High School Class who came first to a Christian School in January last. He is about 16 years old.

M. Kumarasamy
V Class.

41½
50

Cuttings from "Ceylon Observer" not for the public in Am.

65

MALE EDUCATION FOR THE TAMILS IN THE NORTH.

UDUVIL (JAFFNA) GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL AND THE AMERICAN MISSION.

Galle, 10th Oct. 1885.

EAR SIR,—Before leaving the south of the island ish, through the columns of your paper, to rn my thanks, in behalf of the American Mission, he many friends in Colombo, Kandy, Kegalla, unegala, Moratuwa, Panadure, Kalutara and le, for the very generous way in which they e contributed to the Endowment Fund of the Jduvil Jaffna Girls' Boarding School.

That fund, through the kindness of these friends—ose names are appended below,*—has now reached sum of about R5,000. This leaves R5,000 yet be raised to complete the required endowment d of R10,000

This institution was probably the first boarding hool for girls in a heathen land, having been commenced in 1824. It has been doing good work for 61 ars. Of the 700 girls who have been pupils in the titution more than 550 are now living. Most of ese are now the leading women in their neighbourhoods, holding a position more like that of an ducated woman in a Christian land, than one ould have thought possible, aud making the ord "home" a reality in hundreds of places. Over 150 have married teachers, and nearly 100 ave themselves been teachers, 35 are or have een Bible-readers, 36 have married preachers nd as many more medical practitioners, while early 100 have been wives of Government employees. new building, costing over R30,000, has been rected and furnished for the school. It is the nest building for a girls' school in the island. he R30,000 were the gift of the Christian omen of America to the women of Jaffna. his large sum was given *on the condition* that e school, which had been supported for 60 years y foreign funds, should cease from receiving any rther aid from the American Board of Foreign issions, and that an effort should be made to cure in the country an endowmeut fund for e institution.

When this fund is completed, which we hope will be before the close of this year, the school ill be made self-supporting, *i. e.* the Government ants-in-aid and the fees of the pupils (five rupees trance fee, and twenty-four rupees per year) and e yearly interest R500 from this endowment nd will cover all the yearly expenses of the hool, which amount to about R6,000 and which clude the salaries of five native teachers, two ales and three females, and the cost, for 100 rls, of food, clothing, books, lights, washing c., etc., besides repairs and incidentals.

The school now numbers 102 pupils. It has commodation for perhaps 125 girls. It has cently been made a training school, and the only girls' boarding school in the and so registered. Thus those who wish to ceive Government certificates as teachers will be le to take a two years' course in English and mil in addition to the present four years' course ich takes pupils through the 4th Standard in glish, and the 8th Standard in Tamil.

The Director of Public Instruction has kindly itten the following concerning the school;—"I now Oodcoville Girls Boarding School well. It is ite the best in Ceylon, and most deserving of pport, now that the American Mission is losing home funds for this establishment. H. W. GREEN, P. I. 17th Aug. 1885."

As aid from America for the school ceases this ar, it is hoped that the endowment fund may be sed at once in order to avoid the school's urring a debt. The natives in Jaffna are not lifferent to the welfare of the school, or grateful for the education they have received. About R5,000 has been raised, mostly in Jaffna, a beginning on a scholarship fund, and the ople of Jaffna, it is expected, will bring this nd up to nearly R10,000 before the close of this ar, thus completing the sum required for the olarship fund. The interest from this sum will aid or girls in the school, paying R12 or one-half of required fee for 25 girls, and R6, or quarter of the required fee for 25 girls. There are not quite 1,000 native Christian communicants connected with the 13 churches of the erican Missionin Jaffna; but the givings' of these ristians, amounts to over R6,000 per year or more n R6 per head, and six rupees represents 24 s' work of a laboring man in Jaffna, or a month of the year.

These native Christians not only support their own native churches, 12 of which are, I believe, entirely self-supporting, receiving no help from the Mission, but they give largely to the native Bible Society, the native Tract Society, and to the native Missionary Society, which has schools and churches in the neighboring islands. Thus it is not to relieve the Jaffna people from giving, but to supplement their giving, that aid from outside friends is asked at this time.

Although the school has been in existence for 61 years, this is the first time, I think, that an appeal of this kind has ever been publicly made asking aid for it or for any of the other institutions under the care of the American Jaffna Mission. This Mission has been doing an extensive educational work for the past 69 years. When it came to Jaffna in 1816 there was not a single woman to be found in the Peninsula who could read. The Mission has now nearly 10,000 children in its day schools, over 100 boys in its College and its Training and Industrial School, and 130 girls in its two girls' boarding schools. To be asked to aid one of the institutions of such a Mission once in half-a-century, and that to aid an endowment fund which will go on doing good for centuries to come, we hope, will not be thought by outside friends to be unreasonable. Two-thirds of the girls come from Hindu homes. No girl is refused admission to the school on account of her religious belief.

A yearly subscription of R24 will pay for a poor girl in the school, as R24 is the required fee. This just covers the cost of her food, which costs on an average just R2 per month for each girl.

If any friends of education, who may be interested in the work this school is doing, like to show their interest in the form of a donation to the endowment fund or a yearly subscription, such aid would be very gratefully received, and could be sent to the Treasurer of the Mission, Rev. R. C. Hastings, Udupitti, Jaffna, or to the Editor of the *Ceylon Observer*.—Yours truly, M. W. LEITCH.

* The Subscription List will be found given on our last page today. ED. C. O

*Nearly 300 names of those who gave over 5 rupees up to 250,

MISS M. W. LEITCH, says a correspondent, ought to have been asked to address at a meeting which should have been specially convened in the spacious Dutch Church at Wolfendahl. Miss Leitch was at Moratuwa yesterday on her way to Galle, whence she proceeds to Jaffna, after having done much good work during her short stay.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.- A public meeting in connection with Kollupitiya Band of Hope was held on Saturday last at the Wesleyan chapel, at which Mr. D. H. Hunter presided. After the meeting was opened with singing and prayer, the chairman spoke of the money wasted and more than wasted in drink, and gave some statistics as to the amount expended in England, in the purchase of bread, butter, sugar, and non-alchoholic drinks such as coffee, cocoa and tea, and alcoholic drinks such as brandy, whiskey, gin, &c. He then gave the amount spent for educational and ecclesiastical purposes and compared them with the amount spent on drink, and showed that the sum spent on drink was far greater. He urged the use of non-alchoholic drinks by which not only the sale of liquors will be reduced but also by which the planting industries will be enhanced, and as a matter of course there will not be the cry of the depression of trade. He pointed out the good of such institutions as these and wished the work every success. Mr. G. Nathanielsz, the Superintendent of the Band of Hope, spoke next and said he did not come prepared with an address but as the friend whom he expected to speak declined to do so he thought he could not be there without saying a few words. He addressed the parents and friends on the necessity of showing a good example and thus confirming the principles taught at the Band of Hope. He said the sole desire and aim of the Society was to "save the children," and unless they received help and encouragement at the homes the work of the Band of Hope would be in vain. He regretted the irregular attendance of some of the members and urged on the parents to send them regularly to the meetings which were held bi-monthly. Miss Leitch next addressed the meeting amidst much cheers and clapping of hands. She said she was quite pleased to be present and was glad to learn that there were many Bands of Hope in existence in Colombo and in Ceylon. She referred to the growing habit of drinking among the natives who copy their example from the Englishmen and others who take liquor freely. She referred to the wealthy natives of Jaffna coming to the Western and Central Provinces and returning to Jaffna with this acquirement, and though it is even against the Buddhist and Hindu religions they take it very freely and think it a "cure-all." She spoke of the great work of Total Abstinence in America where there are thousands and tens of thousands of total abstainers. In addressing the members she said that they all should work and do what they could for the spreading of the cause of temperance and illustrated many of her remarks by many lively and interesting anecdotes. She finally spoke of the grace of God in one's heart as the light which should be made to shine and kept burning so that it may give light to all around, and concluded her address by singing the hymn "Let your lower lights be burning." Besides the addresses the meeting was interspersed with recitations and singing which were well rendered. A vote of thanks to the chairman and Miss Leitch for interesting and instructive address closed the meet-

THE C. Y. M. C. A. SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN'S SERVICE.—The large attendance, in spite of the wet weather, at the children's service last Sunday at the Pettah Baptist chapel, was a happy sign of the interest which the young and the old feel towards it. In the front of the platform, and on the left side of it, were ranged together the teachers and the children of the Sunday School, consisting of nearly a hundred souls in all; and about two hundred seats in the body of the Chapel and on the sides thereof were occupied by the parents of the children and Christian friends. After the first hymn, "O day of rest and gladness," was sung, the chairman, Rev. John Scott, offered up a prayer. This was followed by a responsive reading, "The "Children's Day," between the Secretary and the scholars, and a beautiful recitation, entitled "The Sabbath School," by Renny Jansz. The well-known children's hymn, "Holy Bible, book divine," was sung next, at the close of which the Chairman favoured the congregation with a short and instructive address,—one especially which the younger ones could well understand and remember. Next in order came the second responsive reading, "The Children's Bible;" an appropriate recitation by Alden VanGeyzel, titled "This is a precious book indeed;" a song between teachers and scholars in the manner of a dialogue, beginning with the line, "Children, can you tell us why"; another recitation, "That sweet story of old," by Stella Rode, Adeline Fernando, and Jenny Jansz, with alternate responses by the school.

FEMALE EDUCATION UNDER THE AMERICAN MISSION, JAFFNA.—We can add little or nothing to the admirable appeal Miss Leitch makes in another column on behalf of the good work under the American Mission in the North. This lady's visit to Colombo, and her brief campaign not simply to collect money for her School Endowment Fund, but in the cause of temperance and, higher still, of Christianity itself, will be memorable in the history of Ceylon Missions. Miss Leitch found a means of reaching a great many who, perhaps, never before recognized their duty towards Missions engaged in educating and elevating the people of the land they live in. There were some, however, who met Miss Leitch's personal appeal at once with the answer: "Oh! it is no use—we never give to Missions"—on principle (!) we suppose, as a ne'er-do-weel once put it. "Well, but what about education, female education of Tamil girls and women?" would be the quiet answer. "Oh! that is a different thing: we believe in education, but not in Mission work, and yes, here is a subscription or annual donation for your school." Not always however; for in some cases the answer has been: "No, no; you are over-educating the people and spoiling them—we don't believe in all this education—now if you would teach them to work and feed them it would be a different thing." The answer comes at once clear and ladylike, but decisive:—"We both feed and teach the girls to work, and for an annual donation of R24 you will have the satisfaction of knowing that a Tamil girl is being supported, fed and taught to work for herself, and I (Miss Leitch) will see that you are informed quarterly or half-yearly of her *physical* progress, weight, height, &c." Could anything be more complete? Give because we are teachers of Christianity, if not because we impart a useful secular education, if not because we support and feed orphan or destitute girls and teach them to work." On one or other of these grounds Miss Leitch ought to command some help from every man or woman in the island who has anything honestly to spare.

The subject of the third part of the programme was "The Children's Shepherd." It opened with the hymn, "Saviour! like a shepherd lead us," which was followed by the first part of the responsive reading, "The Children's Shepherd;" and this by a most stirring and affectionate address from Miss Leitch. It is hardly necessary to say anything more in praise of it: but may we hope that the kind and loving words which she has expressed will sink deep into the hearts of all her hearers,—from the youngest to the oldest,—and be long remembered by them. With a recitation, "Jesus is our Shepherd," by Julian de Kretser, and the second part of the previous responsive reading, and the singing of the hymn, "Jesus hath sought us; Jesus hath bought us," the service was brought to a close by the Benediction. The programme, as may be seen, was full of variety, and interesting all through: and if children can be treated from time to time with services of this nature, they will, in all likelihood, make them love their Sunday Schools more, and inspire into them a feeling of interest in religious education, and in the exercises of the Church. These places may also then become pleasant to the young ones, and be associated to them with happy memories in after days.—*Cor.*

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1885.

LADY EVANGELIST IN COLOMBO:

AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION.

(Communicated by an Upcountry Visitor.)

Last Sunday, in the old Wolvendal Church, me of us had the pleasure of hearing that vote d young missionary, Miss Leitch, address s school children.

Leaving her far-off American home, she at her wn charges came to Ceylon, and for more than ve years has been trying, with no little success, better the heathen girls of Jaffna. Anxious to ake her school, which has been built by the ntributions of American friends, self-supporting d independent of further help from them, she me here South in search of health, and to p into the pockets of the good people of Colombo help to raise a permanent fund. It is pleasant know that her efforts have been received with iversal kindness and the greatest and most unpected success. Never has there been such an loosening of purse-strings in Colombo for the use of true charity. Her earnest clever appeals e irresistible, and men give now who never ve before, and those who gave once again give ore.

It was deeply interesting, very beautiful, to see is fair young lady, entranced with the love of od, burning with zeal for all that is good, and spired with the spirit of a Miriam or a Deborah, anding alone among strangers, in the very ntre of the venerable building, and, by scriptural recept and apt illustration, urge in simple language e little ones around her to be good and to the cause of good in others. One could not t be reminded of Dinah, the Methodist preacher, rhaps the finest of George Eliot's characters. nly that in Dinah we have but a lovely creation of e human genius, while in Miss Leitch we see a ing and moving child of God, all absorbed in im, and all actuated by His spirit, to the entire negation and even consciousness of self.

In a few simple earnest words, she reminded us the beloved pupil of the great Athenian questioner, who, unable like his fellow-followers to ing his master rich gifts, could only offer the rvice of himself. She told us of the little child, ho, after stumbling and falling in his own strength, d to ask the willing aid of his father's strong nd. She related the pathetic story of the merican cripple boy who before his early death d prayed all his companions into salvation. But e most touching incident of all was one of her n childhood, when she wrote a letter to Jesus, fering her life to Him, in the full assurance that e who sees all things would see it, and that e who had said "They who come to Me shall in wise be cast out" would not in her case go back His promise. The proceedings culminated in her nging to the children a few verses of an appropriate ymn; and as the strains of her clear beautiful voice one moment appeared to fill the whole church, nd at another circle upwards till lost above, it emed to fancy, as if the quaint echoes of this range old building were the answering voices of tendant angels. For the time all that was of the rth earthy was forgotten. Heaven seemed to have en brought down so near, that one almost expected to see the worthy old Dutch Burghers rise p from their long rest and thank God for what as being done for their little descendants.

There was one lesson that remained unspoken, ut which nevertheless shone out all the brighter nd stronger from the speaker's self-sacrifice and oble example. It was the unconscious silent appeal to the women of Colombo to give more of hemselves and their time to God, as the men had done f their substance. There are many earnest Christian adies in our midst, spending and being spent, oing all they can to work with God for the help of others. But, alas! there are many more whose deal of religious duty begins and ends with the daily prayer and weekly service.

Between Europeans and Ceylonese "there is a great gulf fixed": can no loving effort be made to lightly bridge this social chasm? Will each *gentle* woman in her own little sphere not try and devote some small portion of her time to make themselves and others realize that in the sight of God our Father, we are all equally his children, and that in the often weary and anxious journey through life we need all the help and encouragement we can give and get. *Noblesse oblige.* Can the fair ladies from the West not think a little more kindly and helpfully of their darker complexioned and less fortunate sisters of the East? Even in the weakest and the worst there is some one germ of good, however latent, ready for expansion under the genial warmth of fostering care. And let it never be forgotten that all this noble work is twice blessed, it blesseth him who gives and him who takes.

May this little appeal to the gentle ladies of Colombo not altogether fall upon dry land and so be burned up by the cares of this life, nor altogether among thorns so that the pleasures of this world should spring up and choke it, but may at least some of it fall on good ground, giving in some thirty, in some sixty, and in others one hundred fold.

[We tender our best thanks to our esteemed contributor, for this beautiful account of what he himself—though neither ministerial nor lay mission agent—heard and saw, as touching as it is true; as also for his appeal to the ladies of Colombo. There is much work that can be done: we have nothing in Ceylon like Lady Dufferin's scheme for the medical benefit of the women of India, and there is plenty of room for the friendly visiting and instruction of wives and daughters of the diverse races and classes in the Ceylon community. Save one or at most two ladies, who ever visits or sees the families of our many Moormen "fellow citizens," to take only one class? As for Miss Leitch, she is indeed doing good work in Colombo—not only in speaking and singing, but in drawing out sympathy for Missionary, and especially Educational and Boarding School Work, where hitherto it has been almost entirely latent. —Ed. C. O.]

Miss Leitch is to give an address in Prince of Wales' College, Moratuwa, next Tuesday afternoon, on Female Education and Temperance. It is expected that the Rev. E. Copleston may preside. Miss Leitch then proceeds to Kalutara and Galle holding one or two meetings at each place, and from Galle, she embarks on the "Serendib" to return to her peninsular home and her work among the Tamil women of the North. Before leaving Colombo, Miss Leitch has been asked to give an address on Temperance to Sunday School teachers and children in connection with Trinity Church and Dematagoda Schools—35 teachers and 200 children—in the Royal College hall at 5 p.m. on Saturday next, the Rev. E. Koch presiding, and it is hoped Major Fergusson may be among the speakers. For her Educational work among Tamil girls in the North, Miss Leitch has now collected over R4,600, and no doubt she will be enabled to make it up to the R5,000 before leaving in the "Serendib."

The Temperance Public Meeting of the YoungMen's Christian Association last night at the Baptist Chapel, Pettah, was presided over by the Rev. W. J. P. Waltham. Many from far and near availed themselves of the opportunity afforded of hearing the popular Miss Leitch, whose address full of beautiful and appropriate illustrations was throughout eagerly listened to by the large audience. Mr. E. Walker and the Rev. D. Wood also addressed the meeting before and after Miss Leitch. These addresses were interspersed by two recitations and several songs. Miss Leitch took part in some of the songs and also sang a solo with much effect at the close of her address.—*Cor.*

Asbury Rev. Francis

The Report of the Navaly Church for the Half year ending 30th June 1883.

There is nothing to be reported in special this half-year, in connection with the good work going on in Navaly and vicinity. The numbers on the rolls of the church, at the beginning of the year have been Males 33, Females 35, Children 58. Total 126. Two men have been suspended from the enjoyment of Church privileges; They are Solomon David and R. A. Stearns. The first was suspended, on the charge of attempted suicide; the second on that of taking illegally a heathen widow to wife, both against the law of the country and of the Church. On the 8th of April last two young women Ananthaye and Santhaye were united to the Church. Ananthaye is the daughter of Mr. W. Lyman of this Church. She is the wife of Richard Nagalingam a baptised member of the Wesleyan Church. Santhaye is the married daughter of Mary Nanny another member of this Church. Both these women are 19 years old.

Our usual services, viz, the Prayer week, Thanksgiving, Sunday morning service, the Sunday School, Communion seasons, and moonlight meetings, have all been held almost uninterruptedly. The Prayer Week

better attended this year, and made more profitable than usual. The Sunday morning Services are occasionally attended by a few of our heathen neighbours. The Sunday-School has been lately much improved in various ways. Music, vocal and instrumental, has become a chief and attractive feature in it. The attendance averages 150. But occasionally 200 and over are present. The moonlight meetings are not what they were formerly, They have been made most interesting. The orderliness of the people, attending these meetings and the attention with which they hear the Word, are increasing every time, and are much to be admired.

We see every sign of the fire of spiritual life being already kindled in these dark regions - and the fire burns - but it burns only faintly now. The time when it will burn strongly is coming, and it must come."

I beg to remain
Your most humble Servt.
Signed/ Francis Asbury.

Nearly, have seen
Rev. J. Sechr.

Navaly 17th July 1884

To
The Rev N. G. Clarke D. D.
Foreign Secretary A. B. C. F. M.

Rev and Dear Sir,

The Week of Prayer was a special season of spiritual enjoyment this year. It extended from the 6th to the 13th of Jany. The daily meetings were well attended and those who were appointed to conduct the different exercises connected were prompt and did all what they did unto the edification of all assembled.

There were four infant baptisms this year

Of the six who were considered fit to be taken into the Church four only joined the Church at the Communion held on the 6th of June. The other two had special reasons for not uniting. Of the four, one was a suspended member: but who has now come forward confessing his sins.

There are about 30 inquirers at present: but the Church is not so well satisfied with them as to take them in readily.

The Sabbath and Weekly Services and other meetings have been this year better attended and profitably conducted. The Sabbath School has continued to prosper and the attendance has been as large as 200.

The work among the heathen around has not lacked that aggressiveness which has been increasing for some years with our Churches. The moonlight meetings which are usually attended by two or three hundred persons have grown to be an interesting phase of this work. People who attend them oppose us little. They listen very attentively and gladly take our publications. There is evidence enough that they make good use of such books that they receive from us.

The contributions of Christians for Church purposes and their general benevolence have neither been encouraging nor satisfactory. But the spirit of giving seems to have taken an encouraging aspect this year among the female members of the Church. They have also formed themselves into a Womans Prayer meeting with very good results.

A Temperance Society with the name of the Blue Ribbon Army has been in existence here for sometime but with doubtful prospects rather. But we have no drunkards among our Christians nor are there any who use ardent spirits in any way. There are some day labourers among our members who use toddy with the plea that they use it as "food"

I beg to Remain
Rev and Dear Sir
Most Respectfully
Yours
T. Arbury

Navaly July 17. 1884.

Recd. Sept. 6.

Navaly. Jaffna.
July 1885.

To.

Rev. A. G. Clark. D.D.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

During my absence of three months on account of ill-health in the fore-part of the year, Messrs. J. R. Arnold, N. Lyman, and Proctor L. P. Lawton, who are the leading members of the Church, took charge of the Church and conducted the Sabbath Services, Sunday-school and other weekly meetings.

The week of prayer was observed as usual, Many of the Christians who could come very easily in the morning at half-past 6., and a few heathen neighbors also attended the meetings. Most of the appointed individuals spoke and prayed fervently.

The Sabbath Services are conducted as usual. The Sunday-school is someway altered this year. The teachers and children take more interest and are more active in teaching and studying. Many of the inquirers are in this class. Children memorise many Scripture verses, one or more lyrics and practise Singing in the Church, and in the respective schools. Also in their houses we hear often some children sing lyrics in the evenings, and other times while they pass the roads

and

and the lanes. I heard once a boy sing a lyric while he was ploughing. The number of these Sunday-School children is from 180 to 200. from five day schools.

At our communion on the 5th March. three joined with the Church.. two men and one woman. One of the men by certificate. The other was restored from Suspension. The woman joined by confession of faith. The whole number of the Church now is 36 men and 43 women in Regular Standing and there are 5 men and 2 women under Suspension.

The prayer meeting of women every Tuesday afternoon is somewhat encouraging. Some commit lyrics and sing. and others sing hymns. Nearly all the women in the Church are intellegent readers. They try more or less to set a good example to the heathen around them. Many of the women in the Church are interested in attending Church and prayer meeting and teaching Sabbath School.

The work among the heathen is encouraging. They make no particular objections to what we say. Many of the cavilers are no more. Many have died during the last twenty-five or thirty years one by one. Children who were taught in the Mission Schools have become grown-up men and women, and the heads of families. Many of them are friendly with us and make no strong objections to the Religion which we speak of, and many of them show some desire to become Christians.

The village is very much changed during the last twenty-five years. Of the two very destructive cyclones which occurred in the latter part of last year in October and December, the first resulted in the loss of a large amount of property and a few lives. Many thousand cattle were killed, fruit-trees were destroyed by thousands, besides, there were a great many paddy fields washed away from a super-abundance of rain; these calamities not were in one place alone but all over the peninsula of Jaffna. This village is also in much distress on account of the cyclonic Storms. The poor Christians as well as the heathen are in distress. Every day we see the increase of the expense of living.

By (Signed) P. Asbury.

Jaffna, July, 1885,

Rec'd Aug. 24.

Bryant Rev. Abner

To

Changaney. June 21st 81.

The Rev. R. G. Clark. D.D. the Secy of the
A. B. C. F. M.

Honored Sir,

I am thankful to say that since my last letter, we, as a Church have enjoyed both temporal and spiritual health under the wings of mercy. Although none was added to the Church by profession of faith 2 were added by letters & 5 infants by baptism, one of whom was removed by death 20 days after its baptism. There has been during the last year public worship with preaching twice on the Sabbath, & regular exercises of the Sabbath school, & one or two meetings for prayer & conference during the week. A series of Moonlight Meetings have been held in different parts of the field with special delight almost every month, the winter months excepted. The Bible is well appreciated by our people in general as the Best of Books and is regularly read by almost all of them. A regular course of reading of the Bible is kept up in our Church every day at 6. O.C. A.M. by some of the Christians who live in the vicinity. Some of the heathen who live in Christian houses have gradually joined with the Christians in their family worship and are convinced of the truth of the Bible. They manifest a desire to walk accordingly. As a little leaven, leavens the whole dough, so the

so the influence of a real Christian makes a wonderful effect on the minds of the heathen around. For instance I would mention a case which I noticed some time ago. A pious Christian girl who was educated in one of our Boarding Schools was in the habit of reading the Bible daily with her Sinhalese father & her brothers. To my great surprise her two young brothers soon manifested a great interest in our religion, have read the Bible and prayed by themselves, and her father who was a diviner shows also some inclination. Once when I had an evening Meeting in his house, some young men who live in the neighbourhood were also invited on the occasion when I read the 5th Chap of Matt. (the sermon on the mount) & expounded; they all paid good attention to it. But one of them after a while remarked, "What pure doctrines are these. I have never heard such doctrines as these. I was prejudiced against the Bible, when I heard at Kaddudy, (one of the villages of Manepay) a Sinhalese preacher, bringing out many references from the Bible to prove that it is entirely an immoral book & leads men into perdition." Further he himself and others who were present inquired whether the Bible contains the same pure doctrines such as were just shewn in all its parts? And asked me to turn to some other parts. I turned to the 20th Chap of Exodus & read the com-

the commandments. Oh! they said these are very nice precepts. Nothing to be added to or taken from. And thus they acknowledged the deception & false interpretation of the Bible by the Divine preachers.

The interested persons keep up their interest still. A fisher lad belonging to the similar caste shows from recently special interest and wishes to have the fellowship of the Christians although none in that class ever embrace Dour religion, but manifest a venomous hostility & hatred to it. He attends our Meetings now & then.

Week of Prayer. Our week of prayer in Sany. was one of much interest. Church members and inquirers seemed awakened & resolved to hold fast to their faith & practise accordingly.

Thanksgiving Meeting. Our Thanksgiving day was on the 15th of April last, & we all enjoyed it with special delight. Mr. & Miss Leitch were present on the occasion & interested the Meeting by their appropriate remarks and singing. About Rs. 50 were contributed.

The contributions of the Church have been satisfactory. The whole amount collected from various sources is Rs 274. 12.

Schools. All our schools but 2 are conducted on Christian bases, wholly under our influence and are a great auxiliary to the cause of Christ. The 2 others above

referred to are taught by heathen Teachers who, fearing that their schools will be reduced and scattered & all their children will go to the rival Native school which was started a year ago & whose teachers labor day & night to draw all their children by force & false representation of these schools, to the parents, stand aloof to introduce Christian studies in their schools although we urged them to do so. They are however under our influence & we hope, they will soon comply to our wishes when the opposition of the Native school teachers is over.

General Remarks. The Lord has laid his hands again heavily upon my poor family. It is about 3 years since He removed my Eldest son A. C. Thompson who had good prospects before him & in whom we had great hopes. And again he has been pleased to remove my Eldest daughter Anna B. Chapman by death which occurred on Decr. the 12th. 1880. I am ready to say as Job of old said, "The Lord gave & the Lord hath taken, blessed be the name of the Lord".

The general feeling that their religion is false & the Christian religion is true is becoming more & more prevalent among the people although the servants of Satan the Prince of Darkness show their hostility to the Gospel and their determined efforts to resist its progress. If anyone is suspected of tendencies towards Christianity, in many ways they endeavour to

Chankana July 31st 1882

to dissipate his serious impressions. However some young men of intelligence have been thinking of Christianity for years and comparing it with Hinduism seem now fully convinced of the truth of the former & the folly of the latter.

They hesitate to declare their convictions openly fearing they will meet with much opposition. We feel very much the need of the Holy Spirit's work and are anxiously praying for it —

I beg to remain Honored Sir
Your obedient servant
Abner Bryant

Abner Bryant.
Wanganui June 21. 1881
Rec'd Oct-8

Chankanai July 31st 1882

To The Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. the Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

Honored Sir, We have every reason to thank the bountiful Saviour, who has enabled us to carry on his work, without any interruption, since my last letter to you. Our ranks remain unbroken with, but three exceptions. During the period under review, 6 adults (4 on profession and 2 by letters) and five children by baptism have been united with our Church, while one young man has been recommended to the care and fellowship of Valany Church. The present number of Church members is 34 males and 23 females. Total 57. As about half of this number are now away from their native place seeking for a livelihood we do not have a large audience at our Sunday Service.

The adults who were united with our Church are as follows, viz, 1st. One Ferdinand Chittampalam. He is a young man about 23 years old whose parents and friends are all heathen. About 2 years ago he used to attend our meeting on the Sabbath and joined our Bible Class until he entered the Wesleyan Central School. During that period he manifested special interest in religion and I heard from a native Minister of the Wesleyan Mission, that he had kept up his interest ever since he was connected with them and had walked as a Christian. Some of our members, who live near his house also testified of his Christian character and of his fitness to become a member. The church considering the united testimony of one of the native Ministers of the Wesleyan Mission, and some of our members who live near him

and know him very well together with his religious knowledge and former interest voted to receive him into Church fellowship on the 31st of July last 1881.

The 2nd is Richard A. Ariacutty. He is one of the lads who was for a long time an inquirer and went out of Jaffna only to be away from his father's persecution. But feeling very sorry for going out without publicly professing his faith, he informed me by means of letters of his determination and anxiety to become a member in spite of his father's opposition, and immediately returned home to accomplish his object. The Church being satisfied with his fitness to become a member, voted to receive him on the 9th of April last. He is 22 years old.

The 3rd is James Tambyah David. He is the son of the late David Solomon an apostate. In early life he was left as a destitute orphan, and was for some time under the care of his aunt. But he unfortunately accompanied some bandy men who were travelling to the District of Wanni (about 90 miles distant from Jaffna) without his aunt's knowledge and was put up there with a stranger. An overseer named Hamilton, a Tillipalli man, having learned of his forlorn condition, pitied him and took the boy with him to his home, where he dwelt with him 3 or 4 years. Meanwhile, the boy came to understand, somehow, that some of his relatives were residing in Batticotta East, and availed the opportunity of seeking after them and visiting them. About 4 years ago Jesus the good Shepherd led him to the

house of Mr. Black his uncle who having learned that he was the son of his late brother-in-law had pity upon him and was pleased to take care of him and give both temporal and spiritual instruction and guide him to Jesus the Friend of Sinners. The lad gave his heart to the Savior and loves him. The Church being satisfied of his conversion, decided to receive him on the 9th. of April last.

The 4th is Sarah Muttumah Daniel. She is the daughter of Daniel. A. Lamby pillai. She received her education in the Oodooville Female Boarding School for 2 or 3 years and has been ready to be united with the Church for the past 2 years. She also was received in April last in her 17th ~~age~~ year

The first week of the year was enjoyed as the usual prayer week by one and all of the members present, who seemed to be much awakened. Three meetings were daily held and it was decided that the members of the Church should unite once a month, throughout the year in prayer and confession. And these monthly prayer meetings have been in general reviving.

A weekly meeting for mothers also has been regularly held on every Wednesday afternoon by the Pastor and Mr. Black, a member of our Church. There has been already 25 such meetings held in the different houses of the Christian mothers here and the Christian and Sivite women present have enjoyed such meetings. This is a great help in preaching the gospel to the heathen women.

We keep up a class for young men for imparting religious knowledge to them on every Friday evening.

Sunday Services and other religious conferences and meetings have been conducted as usual.

During the time under review 3 were added to the list of inquirers who are in the habit of attending our religious services.

We had our Thanksgiving meeting on the 30th of March last, which was presided over by the Rev. R. C. Hastings. It was a pleasant occasion, and the sum collected from all sources, amounted to Rs 40·00.

The contributions of the church have not been very satisfactory. Some have done their duty very faithfully, promptly and cheerfully. Three globe lamps worth about Rs 15·00 have been provided by the contribution of one member designated for that object. The Pulpit platform was also built by the humble efforts of some of the baptized children. The cost of which is about Rs 5·00. Five members who contributed for our Church in former years are this year without any employment. The whole amount collected from various sources is Rs 282·70½.

Three of our members have entered into marriage alliance and their marriages were solemnized in a Christian way.

A new house of one of our members was dedicated on Sept 12. 1881. The occasion was very serious and pleasant.

I am sorry to say there is not much vital piety among

many of our members, but a spirit of worldliness and indifference governs them. Those who take a deep interest in religious matters and attend public worship from principle are but few in number and weak in faith and for this reason it is almost impossible to enlist them in the work of our Master. If all our members would take real interest and be enlisted in our Master's cause to work on the Sabbath and other days and lend a helping hand in my work, much good would be accomplished. Could I have the cooperation of our members, I should feel that my own usefulness would be thereby greatly increased.

Among the heathen, a spirit of lukewarmness about the salvation of their souls prevail. They only satisfy themselves in pursuing the footsteps of their forefathers without question whether they lead to life or perdition. The Servants of Satan still show their hostility to the Gospel and their determined efforts to resist its progress. May the Lord pour out His Spirit in abundance so that the eyes of many be opened to see their folly and to consecrate themselves to their God and Savior and ~~are~~ to be enrolled among his professed followers.

I am,

Honored Sir

Your obedt Servant

signed. A. Bryant.

Chaukaneri - July 31, 1882

Rcd. Sept 18

Changhaney Jaffna Ceylon

June 22nd 1883.

Rev. A. G. Clark. D. D. the Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Honoured Sir,

I thank the Almighty who has wonderfully preserved my life from a dreadful accident which occured to me on the evening of the 11th of February last when returning home at a late hour of the night from attending a meeting held in the neighbourhood. I was wounded on the right ankle of my foot by the bite of a venomous serpent and was badly affected. Our people in such instances would take the wounded man to a charmer who would apply a medical stone to the wound and repeat incantations in connection with heating upon the body of the wounded with a bunde of margosa leaves in his right hand untill he become tired. All other religiowists whether Muhamedans or Catholics as well as Sivites would not hesitate to go to him in such critical times as this; and hence the people who came to see me urged me with entocaties to submit to the above treatment. But I replied them very patiently that I would rather prefer to die than do this great wickedness and sin against

God and give glory to Satan. Seeing that their incantaties are vain and useless and the English medical treatment were ineffectual, they all looked at me as the men of Melita did on Paul and expected that I would surely die. But to their greatest surprise our Heavenly Father condescended to give me soundness without incantations by medical treatment only, after two months time, and I was permitted by Him to work in his vineyard sometime longer. A Catholic man once remarked, after I was cured, that this is the only instance that he ever knew of being cured without incantation and the Lord whom you trusted has given you this perfect soundness. I told him plainly that there is no virtue in the incantation, but it is their great folly and devilish practice to secure the faith of the foolish people. It is the Lord who giveth the cure.

Since my last letter to you the work of the Lord has been carried on without any interruption. No adults have been baptized and received into church fellowship but two infants only. There are twenty or twenty two in the list of inquirers. Some of whom asked to unite them with the church. But we judged it best to defer it for a time until we get a clear evidence

of their change of heart.

The Week of Prayer in last January was very encouraging. Series of meetings were held with much interest. But church members and some of the heathen were awakened from their long drowsiness and resolved to lead a new life from henceforth. Four families who lived in open hostility for years acknowledged their faults before the church and were brought up to the ties of union and friendship. Indeed it was a very pleasant time and we all enjoyed it.

Our thanksgiving day was on the 18th of April last and was observed with much pleasure. About Rs. 40 were contributed from various sources then, of which a small amount was received by ready cash. Out of the 57 members of our church 6 only are teachers receiving very poor salaries and almost all the others are independant members hardly able to support themselves and family. Some of whom, formerly engaged in Government services, are now without any employment owing to Government retrenchment. Some others are fishermen who lived entirely by fishing. But even to them their ordinary income were shut up & reduced from last year, as worms

have been found in fishes and the eating of them was left by the majority of the people to the present day. And hence they are liable to suffer much in providing their ordinary food. Under the above circumstance the income of the church has been greatly reduced and the Pastor of the church has not been paid for the last two or three months. This is a time of much difficulty to our church -

The general impression among the people of the truth of Christianity is more and more increasing day after day, although the votaries of Satan hate its progress and show hostility to the gospel. Now it appears here & there that dissension & great tumult are to arise among its votaries by the division among themselves about priority. The religion of Satan would naturally turn to such a result. For instance I will mention a case in one part of my own field. There are two classes of fishers, one called Timilaw and the other Muguwaw. The former are proud & aspiring and the latter are humble & agreeable to all. In former times, both these classes of fishers were tolerated by the higher classes of people, allowed to enter into the premises & yards of their temples and to have equal claim with them

them in celebrating public festivals. But now the higher classes prohibit them as they are lower in caste and occupation from entering the premises ~~the~~ of their temples and joining with them in celebrating their festivals. Thus a festival of a temple was omitted last year owing to lawsuits & strifes between these parties. This is not the only instance, but there are similar in other districts also. All of which foretels that our Lord's kingdom is to take hold in all the land, and the desolution of Satan's is at hand.

As I am the Secretary of the Jaffna Native Evangelical Society now, I think it not out of place to drop a word in this connection about the state and prospects of the Society's fields. The annual meeting of the Society was held in Udduville on the 31st of last month. The church was crowded and many were not able to get in. Several of them were obliged to stand up at the doors and windows. The meeting was very pleasant and enjoyed by all them present. Reports & addresses were really interesting and animating. Only one was united with the Valani church during the past year. Third are several other candidates ready to become members. By the

help of our Heavenly Shepherd, some of whom at least will be taken into His fold at the next Communion. It was thought proper to receive some. The income of the Society in the last year is Rs. 980. 93cts. Expenditure Rs 1051. 62cts. Debt, over Rs 70. Nearly Rs. 80 was collected on that day.

We are greatly indebted to the Rev. R. C. Hastings who, as a Missionary & Pastor of the churches in the Island has done now & then great work there by his indefatigable exertions, awakened the catechists and enlisted the independant Christians, in the work of our Divine Master. May the Lord bless his humble efforts in coorporating with the labours of the Society's agents for reaping a good crop next year.

Okangkanyi, June 22, 1883.
Recd. Aug. 18.

I remain
Honored Sir
Your Obedt Servant
Abner Bryant

Mr. Bryant's field is a part of the Ratticattalam.
E. R. H.

Chankanai Jaffna Ceylon
July 15th 1884.

To.

The Rev N. G. Clark D.D. the Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Honored Sir,

Though no events of great importance have occurred in our Church since my last letter to you, yet I am happy to inform you that the work of the Lord has been carried on without interruption.

Two lads on profession and seven children by baptism have been received to our Church and two men and one woman have been recommended to the care and fellowship of Uduppitty Church. One of the two who united with our Church on profession, is a young man of the fisher caste, related to Jeremiah of Batticotta East. He is about 20 years old and his parents and friends are all heathens. He received his education in the village School and was convinced of the truth of Christianity while he was a pupil. The other is my youngest Son William V. Bryant who is about 14 years old. They were received into the Church on the 14th of Oct. last. There are several cases of special interest, of whom some are preparing for baptism.

The week of prayer last January was enjoyed with special interest as usual. A day of thanksgiving was also observed on the 3rd of April last with much pleasure. About Rs 37.00 was contributed in produce & a small amount in cash. The contributions of the Church have not been very satisfactory.

Received Sept. 27, 1884.

Out of the 56 members 6 only are teachers receiving very poor salaries and almost all others are independent members hardly able to support themselves and families. Some who formerly engaged in Government services and cheerfully contributed to our Church are now without any employment owing to Government retrenchment. Under the above circumstances the income of the Church has been greatly reduced and the pastor of the Church has not been paid regularly, hence he is obliged to incur hardships & is often in straits, and benevolent objects also are neglected.

In the 1st part of this year most of our Schools were broken and suffered by the prevalence of small-pox; but now by the great mercy of the Almighty the epidemic has passed away and the schools have resumed their former state.

Lately one of our flourishing schools has been broken up & has suffered a great deal by another epidemic the distinction of caste. The school referred to is for the most part composed of pupils of two classes of fishers called Similars & Mukiers. The former are more ambitious and aspiring than the latter and cherish very high opinions of themselves although they are lower really than Mukiers in worldly consideration. About two thirds of the pupils of that school are of the Similar class, and one third of the other class. Similar class pupils being very irregular in their attendance at school, the teachers have been obliged now & then to go to the absentee's houses to call them to school. One day the head teacher went in search of a boy who

was absent for several days. When the parents saw the teacher, they sent the boy immediately after him, with this remark to the teacher, "You had better use all your efforts to secure his attendance most regularly. As a punishment to the boy the teacher took him to his own house when the 1st session of the school closed & directed him to learn his lesson with his son of 4 years old as he was obliged to be away a short time for visiting a man in the neighborhood. During his absense the boy pretended that he is very thirsty & asked permission from the teacher's son to allow him to go home & quench his thirst. But the teachers little boy with the best intentions told the other boy, here is good water in our house you can drink freely and persuaded him to drink the water which he gave him. When the parents of the boy & other similars came to understand that their boy drank water of the Mukiri's well in the teacher's house they were greatly annoyed & charged the teacher with doing it intentionally with a motive of degrading & polluting their caste. The teacher was wholly ignorant of it. But they made a great matter of it & detained all their children from attending the school. The school has suffered a great deal to this day although most of the pupils who left the school have come back.

Public worship with preaching twice on the Sabbath and regular exercises of the Sabbath School & one or two meetings for prayer & conference during the week have been attended most regularly. Series of moonlight meetings have also been held in different parts of the field. A meeting for women has been held in Battiotta East by Mrs Dr. Hastings almost every other Sunday afternoon with

special delight. A union Bible meeting was also held in our Chapel on the 2nd of June last. The audience was full & overflowing. Including men, women, & children about 300 attended. The meeting was addressed respectively by three brethren representing the three Protestant Missions in Jaffna, American, Church, Weslyan on the following subjects, "Atonement, its necessity" "Atonement, its nature," "Atonement its effects." Dr Hastings the Chairman of the meeting made some appropriate remarks on the occasion. Before each speaker a Christian song very appropriate to the subject of the address was sung. We believe that the meeting was one of much interest & produced a good impression on the minds of many. May the Lord bless this meeting & other humble efforts which we have made for the promulgation of his kingdom, to the spiritual good of many.

The Annual gathering of the "Jaffna Native Evangelical Society" was held at Batticotta on the 29th of May last. The number present was not perhaps quite as large as for the last year or two, but for this there may have been good reasons.

During the year the work has been carried on as heretofore on the Islands of Valany, Pungerative, and Delft. Three have been added to the Church membership. Several cases of interest were also noted. The finances of the Society were in a prosperous condition than at the close of last year. The Treasurers report showed that the contributions from churches & individuals have been sufficient in addition to meeting the usual yearly expenses, to cancel a part of the debt. We would congratulate

the Society on what it has been permitted under God to accomplish during the past year; and would urge them to put forth still greater efforts in the future.

May the Lord grant His Holy Spirit, so that all the Churchs may see the condition of their fellow men around and devote themselves and their all, Children & property in a more sincere and thorough consecration to the cause of our Divine Master. Instead of only 3 conversions to Christianity we shall rejoice at the signs of a great awakening among the benighted Souls of the Islands.

I am,

Honored Sir

Your most obedt & humble servant

Abner Bryant

Jaffna, July 18. 1884.

Rec'd Aug. 25.

Chankanai Jaffna Ceylon
July 13th 1885

The Revd N. G. Clark D.D. the Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

Honored Sir,

I beg to inform you that the hand of the Lord was very heavy upon this poor Church since I wrote you last. One Sister & two brothers who were considered as ornaments & pillars of our Church had been removed by death in their bloom of age, the 1st one leaving behind, her dear husband & five children, the other his dear wife & four children, and the other his dear wife & three children, & were called to their eternal rest. They had kept their faith up to the end and given good evidence that they died in the Lord.

During the period under review, one young man on profession of faith & two by letter & three children by baptism, total 6, have been received to our Church, & one man has been recommended to the care and fellowship of Manippai Church. The young man who was received on profession of faith is a native of Mathagal & an orphan & had learned up to the 7th standard in one of the grant in aid Schools taught by a heathen teacher there. When he was young he lost his parents. He has no brothers, only one sister now surviving. His relatives are all begoted heathens. He also embraced their faith, fasted monthly on the day of new & full moon, & performed Malayam & Sivasam the annual Sraddha rite for his deceased parents & also went in a pilgrimage to Sedamparam a celebrated town in Indea, in which is a famous temple sacred to Siva. From January 1882 to the present date, he was

guided by the Providence to be under our influence & engaged as a servant to my Son Barnabas Bryant. During that period he had a fair chance to learn of Christianity & know that it is the only way of salvation that the God of the heaven revealed. God opened his heart so that he may see the folly of his old faith & practice & follow Jesus the Friend of sinners. From 1883 he began to walk as a Christian & a faithful servant approved by all for his honesty, integrity & good behavior, & let his light shine before men. He made his outward profession of his faith by uniting with the Church on the 28th of December last.

The inquirers keep up their interest as heretofore. One of them the wife of Dr. Williams applied to be received to the Church. We have postponed her case for consideration at our next Communion season.

The state of the Church members is most like to the state of the Church of Laodicea. They ought to be rebuked for being neither hot nor cold. A spirit of worldliness & indifference reign in the minds of some of them & hence they generally seem to stand aloof from attending religious services & other duties, when they see that their worldly prospects are frustrated. May the Lord grant his Holy Spirit upon this Church so that all the members may be revived as the true disciples of Christ, to do their duty.

Two of our Church members have entered into marriage alliance. One, is my eldest Son Barnabas Bryant. He married one Mary Tangamah the grand daughter of the late Mr A. Bachus who held a long service under the Mission as a Catechist. The other is Emily Boardman. She married one William Hunt, the son of Mr J. P. Hunt who is a School master in one of the grant in aid Schools. Both are Christian Marriages.

The Government grants to schools has been reduced although they were taught well by efficient teachers. We feel very sad at the death of Jeremiah who was one of our most efficient teachers. He kept up a very flourishing school which earned the highest grant among the vernacular schools of this district. His death is a great loss to our Church.

The Charity of the Church has for two or three years past been decreasing owing to the retrenchment of the Government & the poverty of the of most of our members. The pastor has not been paid Rs 35. 70 cts on his salary for 1883, Rs 20. 15 cts on his salary for 1884, & about Rs 30. 00 of the salary of the last six months 1885. The total amount to be paid to the pastor is Rs 85. 85 cts. Besides a debt of Rs 28. 00 is to be paid to J. N. E. Society. The whole debt of the Church in the 30th of June 1885, is Rs 113. 85 cts. We don't know how this amount will be paid by this poor Church under its present circumstances. He who fed Elijah of old by ravens is able to send provisions to the pastor & his family who are in great straits.

The people as a whole manifest much inclination to receive the truths of the Gospel without opposition, but many of them hesitate to embrace it by worldly indifference on the one hand and social influences on the other.

The routine of my work has been as usual. The meetings have been held just the same as in previous years. The meeting for women conducted by Mrs. Dr E. P. Hastings in Batticotta East has also been kept up by her with special interest.

May the Lord grant his Holy Spirit so that our spiritual poverty be removed and in his infinite

Mercy

Mercy now cause a shakening among the dry bones in the Church and the heathen around and cause us to live!

I have the honor to be, Honored Sir,

your most obedient Servant

Abner Bryant

Rec'd Aug. 24.

Rev. Abner Bryant

Changany, Jaffna, Ceylon 74

19th Oct. 1885.

Recd Dec. 5.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D. Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Congregational House, No. 1.

Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

U. S. A.

Honored Sir,

With a deep sense of gratitude to the Father of all mercies, I take the liberty to write you a few lines requesting to present the following appeal to the sympathy of the Charitable & Honorable Members of your Committee, viz,

That our Church in Changany had been organized as a separate Church with 27 members from the Batticotta Church, in July 18th 1872 & elected myself as a Candidate to be ordained as their Pastor on the same occasion. It is now about 13 years since its formation as a Church & I have continued to serve as their Pastor.

During the time under review we have had precious seasons & enjoyed occasionally the presence of the Holy Spirit. Our Church have got now an increase of 30, which is more than double, although it had not attained a rapid growth.

Our Missionaries have introduced the Self Supporting System in our Church from the very start & urged all the members to contribute some thing to the Pastor's support besides giving to various other benevolent objects of the Church.

Thus the Pastors support has been gradually left year after year upon the Church by the Mission until the Church get strength to support him entirely. The Church also have cheerfully complied to the requirements of the Mission and done as much as they could according to the means the Lord blessed them with. About two-thirds of his Salary has been left to the Church to raise since 1883 & one third is still paid by the Mission.

But it happened providentially in the same year that several members who were considered as chief supporters of our Church & who held Government positions in the public work department & some who were in the service of Planters on the Coffee estates of the Central Province of Ceylon, were discontinued from their services & retired owing to the retrenchment of the former & the failure of the Coffee estates of the latter. All those who were thus discontinued have been subjected to penury & poverty really suffering to obtain the means for their own livelihood, as their stated means of support had been cut off. The Charity of the Church also has been decreased & fallen short ever since. Besides the effect of the last year's cyclone, the falling short in the Government Grant to most of our schools, & the death of three prominent members of our Church in the 1st part of the year, have made the financial state of the Church to become worse during the current year.

Under the above circumstances the Pastor of the Church has been obliged to suffer a great deal with his large family, as his Salary has not been paid regularly for the last three years successively. He has not been paid as yet Rs 35. 67 cts on his Salary for 1883, Rs 20. 18 cts on his Salary for 1884 & about Rs 82. 00 on his Salary for the last nine months. The total amount

to be

to be paid to him is, Rs 137. 85 cts. Besides a debt of Rs 43.00 is to be paid to Jaffna Native Evangelical Society & Rs 20.00 to Church repairs & other objects. The whole debt of the Church in the 30th of September last 1885 is Rs 200. & 85 cts. At the close of the year, we have to fear that the debt will be still greater than it is now. There is no prospect that this amount of debt will ever be paid by this poor Church under its present circumstances. A help from outside is indispensably needed. Prayer & pecuniary aid are wanted.

Therefore I am induced to appeal to the sympathy & generosity of the Charitable Gentlemen of your Committee & others in America to aid this poor Church at this Crisis & relieve the Pastor & his family from their impending straits.

Honored Sir, I hope you would be glad to take this trouble of representing the poor state of our Church to your Committee & other Benefactors there for the sake of Jesus our Divine Master & get a relief from them for this Church.

The Great Shepherd who rewardeth all those who give a cup of cold water in His name to His little ones may reward you all for your relief to this poor Church.

We send our Salutation to every one of your Comittee & other Benefactors in America, who has an opportunity to see this letter or hear it read.

Waiting to your kind reply, at your earliest convenience,

I beg to remain

Honored Sir

your obedt & humble Servant

Abner Bryant

Pastor of the Church

The statements of Pastor Bryant are correct. I think. There has been a falling off in contributions owing in part to a falling off of other means to contribute on the part of several of the members & in part to the hard times. I think however the church is able to give more if its members only had the mind to give. It is too much the feeling with many that when they are deprived of a stated salary, they are not under obligation to give & if poor they are excused from giving altogether. This feeling is confined to no one church. All have the same difficulties to contend with. If the careful disposition of the circumstances of this church to render any aid, it will be very thankfully received & at the same time be given to one who, by his faithfulness in service is deserving.

E. R. Hastings.
Missionary.

Changanai, Jaffna, Ceylon
August 5th. 1886.

To
The Rev. N. G. Clark. D. D.
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Honored Sir,

I beg to inform you that the work of the Lord has been carried on without interruption in this District since I wrote you last in July 10th. 1885. Two brethren and a sister on profession of faith, one brother and two sisters by letter, & eight children by baptism — total 14, have been received to our church. Of the three who were united on profession of faith, one is David N. John who is about 17 years of age. His father is a Christian connected with the Church Mission Church at Pallai & holds a position there under the planters at a distance of about 16 or 17 miles from his home. The young man was entirely under the influence of his heathen mother who was very stuck in her heathen faith, and would not listen at all to the word preached to her. Soon after his conversion, he cherished an earnest desire for the conversion of his mother, and with frequent entreaties & prayer with and for her has been an instrument to turn her heart to the Lord. The other is the eldest son

of Mr. R. Anderson who is a member of our church. He learned sometime in the Jaffna College having no care then for the salvation of his soul. Soon after he left the College, he was obliged to go to Colombo to obtain some employment there. Thus he was left alone, being separated from his parents & friends. Then he was induced to think of his dependence on the Lord and to put his trust upon Him. At the commencement of this year he was taken sick, and obliged to return home. A great change has been apparent in his temper, since his arrival. The sudden death of his eldest sister, two months after he reached home led him to think seriously of his soul & to decide to follow Jesus without any further delay. He is about 22 years old. The 3rd one is the second wife of Dr. Williams. She was a heathen when she married him, but gradually made up her mind to embrace the religion of her husband as Ruth the Moabite, notwithstanding her heathen relatives opposed her in her intention to embrace the new religion. There are now 18 on our list of inquirers. Some of these are, ready to be received to the church, but they are left on trial for some time longer, until the reality of their conversion is clearly known. The mother of the lad above referred to is one of them. She had no care of her soul for many years, but manifested an open hostility to Christianity. She has now by divine

grace received a change of mind to walk in the path of life and attend divine services. Another, the wife of a late infidel who was once a teacher in Batticotta Seminary, confessed a few days before her death, "I had a great deal of fear, when I was without any hope in Christ; but when that hope was revived, that by the merits of Christ all of my sins will be pardoned, my fears disappeared and I enjoy peace of conscience & happiness of mind". She requested her son, in my presence, not to allow any one to burn her body but to bury it according to the manner of Christians. Her son also delighted at her word, said, "I am quite sure & certain that from the day my father back-slided from his faith in Christianity & began to rub ashes (which is the mark of Sivan) upon his forehead up to his death, all of his prospects were frustrated & although he used his best efforts to regain his prosperity, they were ineffectual." He further said to his mother who was lying on her sick bed "I never saw my father after his backsliding to enjoy any happiness whatever but he exhibited a very hot temper, hatred and enmity." The young man remarked to me once on another occasion, that his faith is in Christianity & that he has experienced in his own case the power and effect of fervent prayer &c. We hope that he is not far from the Kingdom of God. His mother's body was buried as she wished, after the manner of the Christians, although his

heathen friends urged him to burn her body after the manner of his father's. The word of the Lord is preached in season and out of season to win souls to Christ, and various other agencies are used prayerfully to the same effect. The Y. M. C. Association, which is a new effort and which has been started last year by one young man is now in rapid progress with special interest. There are 10 active members and 30 associate members. They keep up a meeting on every Sunday afternoon and a public meeting quarterly with various exercises both in English and Tamil & songs with musical instruments to draw the attention of the audience.

There is little progress in the contributions of the church during the last six months, but there is no prospect that the debt of the church would be paid & the straits of the pastor be removed. The Gospel is most liberally proclaimed among the people. To see a large number of conversions among them a revival of the Holy Spirit is indispensably needed. May the brethren in Christ in America "Strive together with us in their prayers to God for Jaffna to effect a revival.

Rec'd, Sept. 18

I beg to remain
Honored Sir
Your most obt. Servant.
Sd/. A. Bryant.

Changany Jaffna Ceylon.
13th July 1887.

The Revd N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

Honoured Sir

I am very sorry to inform you that the hand of the Lord was very heavy upon my poor family since I wrote you last in August 4th 1886. My fourth son Richard Watson Bryant in the midst of prospects of great usefulness was removed by death on the 13th of Feby last in the 23rd year of his age. He was a very promissing young man of reserved character, possessing good abilities and walked before God in integrity and uprightness. He was also a great help to the Church as well as to our family, but the Lord was pleased to take him from us to himself.

During the period under review one unmarried girl has been received to our Church on profession of faith and one woman by letter. Ten children have been baptized making a total of twelve added to our number. One brother who was under suspension has been restored. The young girl who was received on profession of faith is Emily Anderson the daughter of Mr. R. Anderson a member of our Church. She gave her heart to the Lord about a year ago at the time of the sudden death of her only sister Mrs Jane Elizabeth Proctor and she has walked ever since as a consistent Christian. She is about 21 years of age.

The one who was restored, had been suspended for about a year on account of his ~~heathen~~ marriage to a heathen; but since his marriage he has been an instrument to turn the heart of his wife to follow Jesus the Savious of sinners and thus shewn the genuiness of his repentance. His wife is attending the services on the Sabbath and preparing for baptism.

Several others who are in the list of inquirers grow in knowledge, faith and piety and are ready for baptism, when the Church is satisfied of their fitness to be received into the Church.

The "Young Mens Christian Association" has been a great auxiliary in leading young men into the fold of Christ. But I am sorry to say that the meetings of the association have more or less been interrupted since the death of Watson Bryant. His sudden death has greatly affected the minds of some of the young men and especially the mind of his brother Robert who is a prominent and active member of the association. We are making efforts to bring it to its former state. As a token of their enterprise twelve seats for our Church have almost been completed.

Although Christianity has been propogated in almost all parts of Jaffna and its excellence is appreciated by many of the higher classes of people, yet there are even among the lower classes, those who depreciate it ~~and~~ are ashamed to become Christians. I mention the following as an instance; viz, there are three distinct classes of fishers called Karyars, Sinilers and Muckuvers in this district. Some out of the Karyars and Muckuvers have come out and embraced

our holy religion. But none among the Similers who are very haughty and ambitious have accepted Christianity. One young man only who came out and made a profession while in the Training School wishes to find a girl who can be taught in Christianity and who will become a suitable match for him in marriage in future. But when the people came to know it, they all as a class began to threaten him and his parents, that they will desert the family as outcasts and never attend any of their ceremonies either marriage or funeral. Besides, the family who consents to give a girl to be Christianized and to become his wife are threatened with desertion and other similer consequences. The parents hearing their threats are greatly troubled and discourage their son from marrying a Christian girl. I have tried to convince the parents & others that no one should be ashamed of Christianity, as it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth and as it exaltetth and sanctifietth every one of its votaries as individuals, families and nations instead of debasing them. But the religion they embrace is Satan's religion. It will of course debase its votaries and lead them to perdition &c. Even the very lower classes think that they will be polluted by becoming Christians and be deserted by their friends and others as a consequence. Unless the Lord draws a soul by his mighty hand, no one of the fleshy minded will turn his heart unto the Lord, whether he belongs to the higher or lower class. Some of the young men connected with the Similer class referred to above, attend our Sunday and other meetings and manifest special interest. But they fear to make an outward profession.

May the Lord the Holy Spirit descend upon these dry bones and cause a great shakening so that there may be a great revival among all classes of people whether they are high or low.

I beg to remain

Honored Sir

Your obedient Servant

Abner Bryant

Rec'd Oct. 1.

Changanai, Jaffna, Ceylon.
July 12. 1888.

To
The Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Honored Sir,

I am glad to inform you, that this year 1888 commences a new era in the history of our Churches in Jaffna. In the latter part of last year & the first part of this year, the Lord was pleased to send to us some special messengers full of the Holy Ghost from America, England, & India, respectively & successively, from quarters unexpected, to deliver addresses on revivals & to offer effectual fervant prayer for the same. At first the Rev. Messrs. March & Porter of America appeared in our midst and ~~delivered a message as prophesying~~ that the Lord is going to revive his work here, as many churches in America are offering up their earnest prayers to this end and exhorted us, "Therefore ye Christians of Jaffna be ready to obtain this blessing this year".

A couple of months after, in March, two other messengers named the Rev G. C. Grubb. M. A. & Col. Oldham R. E. of England appeared with new zeal, filled with the Holy Ghost, & held several meetings here and there in all parts of Jaffna without confining themselves to any particular Mission. As a result of their arduous work here, for a short period of 10 or 12 days, most of our Christians began to awake out of their long torpid state. Another couple of months after in May, two other

messengers, the one named Mr. Chelliahpillai Clark, the son of the late Mr. Clark who was an apostate here & the other named Mr. Paul, both of whom came from India, a place where the throne of Satan is greatly established and where the feeble Christians are easily led astray appeared as messengers of heaven & gave their living testimony as those who had risen from the dead. Conference meetings have been held here and there by them in almost all the fields of the three Missions, with wonderful results. Almost all the churches have been aroused and awakened to see their low State & to consecrate themselves anew to the great Redeemer that redeemed them & to his Service. At all these meetings the presence of the Spirit has been seen, conviction, confessions, with tears & conversions have occurred. These occasions have indeed presented marvellous Scenes & given us a taste of heavenly joy. We have long desired & earnestly looked for such a happy time as this in Jaffna.

Our church also received the outpouring of the Holy Spirit & many of our Christians enjoy its blessings and are enlisted in the Service of our divine Master to win souls for Him. Some of the heathen also have been awakened from their great drowsiness to see their forlorn condition, & to run to Jesus the "Ark of Safety".

Series of Prayer meetings have been held in the Church and at different houses alternately & those Seasons have been

pleasant times with new awakening. Our Christian women are greatly excited and interested in the work of our Saviour. One of our Sisters who has been revived more than the others, has been subjected to very serious sickness so that the doctors & others have very little hope of her recovery. She, being in this state, told me, "I have no fear of death, & no anxiety for my children, but my great desire is to guide souls who are astray to the Cross of Christ, if it is His will to spare my life at this time." According to her desire the Lord was pleased to spare her. She is now getting better.

As a first fruit of our revival, four were received to our Church on July 1st. Two of them were from among the heathen and two are Christian's children, one of whom had gone far astray as the prodigal son. One of the two who were heathen, is the son of the late Mr. Carroll a former teacher in the Seminary who was an apostate. The late Messrs Carroll & Clark were contemporary & both became apostates, but the Lord was pleased to select their Sons to become living witnesses for the truth & make Him & His Salvation known to the heathen around. This is indeed a great wonder.

Seven or eight others, profess to have given their hearts to the Saviour & decided to serve Him. We expect greater things than these, & pray earnestly that the Lord may be pleased to pour out His Spirit abundantly, as great showers of rain.

We hope that our Christian brethren and benefactors in America will not cease in their effectual or prevailing prevailing prayer until the Lord pour out His Spirit abundantly in all Jaffna.

I beg to remain
Honored Sir,
Your obdt. & humble Sr.
Sd/ A. Bryant.

Rec'd Aug. 29

Changanai, Jaffna, Ceylon.
July 12th. 1889.

To
The Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

Honored Sir,

I beg to inform you, that as I wrote you in my last letter, the year 1888 begins a new era in the history of Jaffna Churches. During the progress of the work of God here last year, not only have some individuals been savingly converted, but important effects have also been produced upon the people generally. The effects that have been produced upon the Community are very marked. It seems now to be allowed, even by the most ungodly that there is such a thing as conversion. Men cannot any longer deny it. Persons who were converted have a holy life. The Sabbath is now observed by Christians with greater reverence than it used to be, & there seems to be far more of a solemn awe upon their minds than formerly. The private meetings for prayer have spread a sweet influence over the place. There is far more solemnity in the house of God.

One Sister & four children only were baptized since I wrote you last, although there are some other Candidate

preparing for baptism, who manifested their wish to be received into the church. We are obliged to be very cautious of receiving persons into the church abruptly & especially persons who were heathen formerly, as we cherished a great fear that they will have the tendency to backslide into heathenism when they meet great temptation. We have met an instance similar in our own church last year. One of the sisters that was recently received into our church relapsed in a very short time, when a great temptation came to her. Her eldest son, who is also a member of our church was seized very suddenly by a very curious sickness, which has made him gradually, senseless, speechless & want of appetite. All the doctors that attended him, either European or native, acknowledged that it is a very curious sickness which they have never seen or heard a similar instance of complaint in any other patient & therefore it is beyond their power to cure it by medicine. At this crisis, the heathen friends who visited the patient attributed it, by their superstition & ignorance, to the effect of some evil spirit or demon & said it cannot be driven out unless some heathen ceremony be performed as an atonement. Upon hearing their words, the mother of the patient who has been under perturbation of mind was easily taken by them & persuaded to perform at random every kind of ceremony which the heathen recommended her, and was therefore suspended from the church to our great regret.

Neither any medicine nor any ceremony has done any good to the patient to the present moment, but subjected the poor family to great affliction, with a waste of their comfort & great deal of money. The heart of the mother under this heavy stroke become hardened as that of Pharoh's. Her case, as well as that of her son, is a subject of our earnest prayer & sympathy. However at our next Communion Season we are expecting to receive one man, who lived formerly as a great profligate & a very wicked fellow; but now a wonderful change is apparent in him, even to the notice of the heathen around him. And two women also are expected, who we think, are hopeful cases. And there are a few others, who also will be considered when the evidence of their conversion is become clear & manifest.

Our first Week of Prayer in January last, was very serious and awakening so that the Christians may be edified & enlisted in the glorious work of our Master to win souls for Him. Series of prayer meetings were kept up in families, alternately, for several weeks with special interest. Moonlight meetings were also held at different parts of the field for the heathen, with the company of some of our earnest Christians, who bear witness of the truth by telling their experience with new zeal & appeal. A Union Bible meeting was also held at our chapel on the 12th. of June last with a large gathering & special interest. The Rev. E. P. Hastings D.D.

presided on the occasion and conducted the meeting. The speakers who were previously appointed, representing the 3 protestant Missions in Jaffna, the American, the Church, & the Wesleyan, addressed the audience with new zeal and earnestness on the following subjects respectively, viz, that the "Word of God enlightens", "Sanctifies," & "Abides". The names of the speakers, are the Revd. W. P. Nathanael, the Revd. John Niles & the Revd. Samuel Niles. representing the three Missions respectively as mentioned above. The Chairman also made some appropriate remarks touching the subjects referred to above & closed the meeting with prayer & benediction. The meeting was one of much interest & we hope that it will prove a saving benefit to many of the hearers. These and the other auxiliary means, we hope, would be accompanied with an evident blessing from on high. We have enjoyed the Communion seasons as the happiest & holiest seasons of our life.

We set apart the 19th. of April last to thanksgiving & a thank offering was made among us to God for His signal blessings & mercies. The times were hard & our christians are far from wealthy yet the sum contributed from various sources was Rs. 42. 50½. One of our members who was in good standing more than forty years in the church & one who served the Government as a head man of this place, more than 22 years, giving satisfaction to the public as well as to his superiors, was removed by death to our greatest regret

in April last. All the public including the high & the low showed a real grief & sympathy at his death. We believe that he died with faith in Christ.

Some of the heathen who had enjoyed many privileges under him, made every efforts to burn his body as a gratitude they have to show him, but were interrupted, in their attempts by his daughter & her husband, who telling them that they are Christians and the one deceased also lived as a Christian up to the moment of his last breath, & if they like to show any gratitude to him, the deceased, they had better comply with them & help them to bury his body honorably according to his faith &c. To their remark they were obliged to be quiet & to comply, although they feel much shame that their attempts are to be frustrated. The funeral service was conducted the next day & his body was removed to our Church grave yard & buried. Another death was that of an infant 10 months old, the male child of the twins born to Mark & Elizabeth.

The strongholds of Satan being shaken & demolished here & there, he & his votaries, seeing that their destruction is near at hand, manifest great hatred & opposition towards Christians. May He who was manifested that the works of the devil might be destroyed help us to get the final victory over Satan & establish His Kingdom all over the land.

We humbly pray & expect that our Lord's Kingdom will soon be established in all Jaffna. May the Lord

be pleased to pour out His Spirit abundantly as great showers of rain this year.

I beg to remain
Honored Sir,
Your obedient Servant
Sd/ Abner Bryant.

Rec'd Sep. 7.
Ack'd Oct. 19

Changara Pillai T. C.

[illegible] through your instrumentality has granted to this country. I read in the Missionary Herald for March in page 99 a statement as to Jaffna College. As I am an admirer of your zeal, devotedness, earnestness, supreme love to the Lord & exemplary love to men allow me to observe with reference to the statement that there is nothing to discourage you. you have done the work for the Lord and the spread of Her Kingdom. Jaffna College is a thoroughly Christian College & as such, it deserves all the efforts and money of Christian men & women of all climes & countries. No doubt other parts of the mission field require labour and funds.

But the hands of the Lord are full and ready to give to all that ask. There is no

Copy

Jaffna
Vanyarpoune
3rd April 1888

The Misses Leitch
Scotland.

My dear Sisters in Christ.

With many thanks I acknowledge receipt of your post card dated, Scotland, 23rd February 1888, together with all the papers that accompanied it. I also acknowledge receipt of the previous letters & pamphlets. I have shown your letters to Messrs Sampoo, Hensman & Paul, as desired by you. I thank God for blessing your humble efforts to secure large funds for the College, funds for a Medical professor, and funds for a lady doctor. The Jaffna Christian public are deeply indebted to you, and they & their descendants for many, many generations to come will praise God for this good which

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use of half education and half training as has been done hitherto in the College. But there ought to be a thorough work in the Jaffna College to raise men to meet the demand both in India and in Ceylon.

With my best compliments

Yours truly

(Signed) T. C Changara Pillai

From T. C. Changara Pillai
Proctor Supreme Court
Member Board of Directors
of Jaffna College

Messrs Eaton

Jaffna, April 5 - 1888

Recd May 21

Christmas Rev. J. S.

[illegible] you [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] the Station School
[illegible] an Eng. class
[illegible] days to day - Dr
[illegible] also been out.
[illegible] in the tent on
[illegible] village.

Sister

It does me use to write
apologies for not writing but I want
to tell you that your letter dated
last Oct was very welcome & I hope
you will write us again. I have a
note to enclose to you from the Bhin-
anchi who used to be in your family
- now in the Zc. school - I have
also a photograph of Jonathan
(the Brahmin) and his wife - You will
recognise her as Mary Bhinanchi
of Tedupitti Station & a member of
the Boarding school when you left.
They are very well suited to each other
and seem happy - they live in an un-
occupied house belonging to Christian
Davis' daughter - He works in the Villages
with Mr. Horsington - some days examin-
ing the Scripture lessons of the out schools.
He has been over to see this mother
two or three times but he goes & re-
turns the same night without seeing
the neighbors. I suggested that he send
this picture to Mr. De Reimer - you
[illegible] sometimes be in Chicago and

me to thank you for your kind remembrance of her in sending papers & patchwork - the papers were divided with the three families you mentioned (O. keeping a share) and the patchwork is kept ready for an emergency - It is a great help to have it all prepared so -

Much love to you both & the children from us all

Your aff sister

L. R. Howland

ose who supported him while in school - may like to see it - He was much pleased with the thought. A Photographer has been for some time in Codoville & vicinity - The workmen on the new building gave money & had their pictures taken while at work upon it & send to Dr. & Mrs. Green & when they have kept for a few days they will forward to you - It is a sight of the east end - the women in front pounding mortar are Gum Lidapitty about ten have worked here for some weeks - the coolies who are carrying timber & at work are Codoville men - The old Mason's son of Sulthamalai & Vrahatte of Q. are among the masons - The Tilly carpenter is on the roof - Narkannathard of L. Araly has the contract for supplying lime-stone & bricks - In the picture Christian Davis stands one side of Mr. Smith & Henry Stickney the other. The building will not be finished so as to receive a new class before next March but we hope the 40 can return next month - The old building is all gone - We see signs of progress in the O. church: but have not yet received the blessing which we thought at the beginning of the year was coming

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Udupitty, Jaffna
March, 24th 1879.

Revd & Dear Sir

I confess I made a mistake in thinking of late, by your long silence that you have lost all interest in us, our people &c. But I am happy to say that my mistake was rectified, when I unexpectedly received your kind & very interesting letter of Jan: 30th last evening (Sabbath) after our Prayer-meeting. I cannot here express our joy on receiving the letter, I send you my hearty thanks for it. Be assured Sir, that since you left Udupitty, scarcely a day passed when we did not think & speak of you. Almost every time I go to the mission house, I think of you, & your dear children, their happy faces, their pleasant stories. The Christians & heathens also see you somewhat differently from what they saw you when you were here. Something which were then thought as your defects are now found to be your excellencies. We confess also that we sometimes thought you to be somewhat severe in certain things, but now we find that those severities were founded on right principles & were attended with good results. Not to flatter you, I would say that only day before yesterday, as I was coming from Illaniyay

with three Christians in the course of our conversation about our work here in Jaffna one of them remarked "Mr De R. did every thing with right principles. He was an earnest & faithful worker &c &c". May God bless the work which you did here. We remember & shall ever remember you & our respected [illegible] with grateful feelings & we will find in you one who really loves us & have interest in the cause of Christ here. I shall not forget to inform you that our Saturday beggars inquire of you often & ask you with their thousand blessings to ask "when will he come"

Kampamoolay Chinnatamby is a shining light in that village. He lives in his new house with his wife & children. He is a regular attendant of our meetings. The same teacher in Kampamoolay was received to the church at our last Communion three months ago. Last year we have 18 added to our church on profession of their faith in Christ. We ex

expect to have our communion (D.V.) next Sabbath when we will have probably another added to our Church viz: [illegible] who was in your family she is a good girl & shows fruit of repentance.

In Valletta Curry Williams is successful in his school. There are now 38 boys studying English. The heathen teacher still continues there. Mr. Orrell has been transferred to this church. This Station A.C.F. School is prospering. Thompson was an assistant to John for sometime, but as he was to go to Atchewally school [illegible] acts for him at present. Edward [illegible] (Julia's husband) has been transferred to [illegible] school. Wm [illegible] at Condanarnar & Joseph at Atchewally are doing well. The Condanarnar rival school was united with the Board's school there. James is now at home without any employment. He petitioned the Board to give him a school. [illegible] now in Valletty school & a good stone building is being built in one of Mr. Nymans compounds by the roadside. The Station girls school is going on well & the grant received for last year was Rs. 8. 6 annas. The plan adopted by Bro. Retimer of paying the teachers according

according to the attendance of the Girls proved successful. And Mr Smith
may speak of following that plan with the girls school at Tellippally.

My family & myself are well & many thanks for your kind in-
terest in us. Lucy was graduated & is now at home. I know Mr
Mr Smith was anxious to have Lucy leave the class before graduating
& I know also (many, many thanks for you, beloved Sir) that you
resisted it. Mr Smith does as I dont know why.

Miss Sowsheno has come here safely, she told me she saw you, but not
Mrs. Dallemer & children. She has commenced her work with much interest.

Mr Simon was very glad to receive your letter. He was for sometime sick
of Rheumatism, (the same difficulty he had before) & is now better. Mrs S.
is doing well. Her school received a grant of Rs 74 for 1878. Mr Howland
has given lectures in Valiettey Tury on Astronomy, Navigation &c besides
having meetings on Sabbath P.M. There are three or four young men who
are always disposed to dispute & with him. Please continue in your
earnest prayers of Valiettey Tury & other villages in this field.

Charles Murooga has come back to Beirut & is now living in the north house of ours. Gasoir who was formerly a teacher in Sidon & was appointed as Assistant the Board's School visitor in place of Cassar, who was removed to Manfy as a Catechist. You might have heard of such news from other quarters; so I will not trouble you with them.

As to our work here, I will say that since Mr. & Howland took charge of the station, he preached for me only twice on Sabbath when I was sick. He goes on some Sabbaths to Jondouma & sometimes to Ateiwaly. The Sabbath evening Prayer meeting were held as usual, and Friday Church meetings as before. On Wednesday evenings instead of the Praise meeting as before, we spend the time only in preparing our Sabbath school lessons. Moonlight meetings in the several villages are held as before.

April 23d. I commenced this letter some days ago & made arrangements with Mr. Fritch & Simon to send all the letters in one parcel but I thought that if letters from Jaffa come to you in different times, they will be interesting & you will be able to know of

Jaffna rules more easily, and as to the postage, I think I better pay it myself without any trouble to you. So I told Mr Fitch to send their letters first.

Since Mr Fitch sent the letters he & his wife were sick of fever with chills, & as the physicians recommended a change of place, they were removed to Point Pedro & stay there. They are now better & will (DV) come here next Wednesday. He has been sick for the last 2 weeks. Rachel (Eng) widow of the late (Eng) was also sick of fever & now better. Rachel's sister's husband got fever & died yesterday. His wife (Rachel's sister) was also sick of fever & now better. The goldsmith (Eng), the father of the girl whom you wanted to take into the Boarding school (nah Bow — Eng) died last evening.

The price of paddy is still high. 7 or 8 English ships laden with Paddy have come at Kangasantary, still Paddy sells a bushel

Rs 1.70 or 75.

Abraham of Lodupitty is growing in grace. His sister Nallamma who was married to [illegible], has gone to Colombo to live with her husband.

April 29th. I am happy to inform you that yesterday my son John was married to Salome, Joseph's daughter. You will probably remember that one morning on the South Verandah you highly recommended this marriage. They now live in Joseph's house & are very happy. Music as usual on such occasions, was used, & I was thinking how happily the children will enjoy the occasion if they were here. But I think they will have more grand occasions in America than in Jaffna for enjoyment. Please remember us to them & tell them that we will never forget them. We hope & pray that they may be spared to become good & useful men & women. Who of them will come to Jaffna as Missionaries? Do they talk Tamil any? Do they sing the Lyrics any? The Lyrics you printed in the Cloth are in our church & we value it highly as any. We use them often. The Sabbath School children use them.

We have heard that you have dissolved your connection with the Board, and we like to know how you are engaged. In what work department you are engaged, I hope you will not lose your interest in Jaffna. Please remember us always at the throne of Grace. Please kiss the dear children for us, & tell them that we would like to hear the good things of them. Every time you see the bell it will help you to think of the Pallian temple next to the Vaigavin house. It is now also used for devil worship, but not with so much pomp as before. Please pray that it may become a house of prayer.

My wife, children, & myself give our dear regards to Isabella. We think of her with grateful feelings. Please remember us kindly to your friends & to those God's people who are near you & have interest in the work of the Lord here. I hope in your Monthly concerts you will speak of & pray for Jaffna. I shall be happy to hear from you often. I shall (D.V.) write you from time to time of Jaffna &c &c. May God bless you both & children.

is the earnest prayer of yours [illegible]

May. 5th. Yesterday morning at about 3 o'clock A. M. a sad Catastrophe took place in a Pullian temple about 3 miles east of us. It was an occasion of a great festival & many people assembled on the spot. The pandal was decorated with paper, & cloth. &c. Somehow or other fire caught the paper & all the pandals were in flames at once. Those who were in the inside (i.e.) in the court could not easily get out. Many jumped over the wall & escaped. Of those who were in the inside 45 died on the spot besides 70 or 75 who were burnt, & were removed to their houses, & of these I hear this morning that 10 or 12 died last evening. Among the 45 who died on the spot was the father of Dorcas who was in the B. School for some time, but was married to a Doctor in the Town, contrary to your wishes. He lived first close to the Manager's house on the west side. His name is [illegible] Among those burnt was William Sinnatamby's brother in. law was one. In many houses were weeping & lamenting. The people seem to feel that their gods are not to be trusted. May this sad Catastrophe be the means of awakening this people from their slumber &c. &c. Please pray that it may be

Yours Boyd Sinnatamby

Chavagachery, Jaffna Ceylon
5th August 1880

Rev and Dear Sir,

Before I begin to write you a letter I beg in the first place to request you to be good enough to excuse me for my silence in not writing you for a long time, which was not for want of respect & love in my part towards you my worthy well-wisher, but some circumstances prevented me from doing so earlier, which I think is not worth while to mention at the bus-pas of your time and patience.

Your kind and ever memorable epistle of 28th Nov. last has been duly received long ago. I many thanks for it. The contents of the letter has been perused over & over with greatest interests & pleasure with ~~great feeling of thankfulness~~ and digested to the bottom of our hearts with feelings of thankfulness for all the news therein embodied. We felt deeply sorry to learn of the great distance in which your dear family was then obliged to live in a Town 280 miles south of Ceylon land for want of a house there. Now we hope you might be in by this time quite got rid of all the difficulties in consequence of your travel so.

You will be very anxious to know something from this place and it will not be uninteresting for you to know a brief information of the present state of Chavagachery Church of which I submitted my annual letter the other day for the Secretary of

the

(2) A. Board and I venture to quote some parts of it for your worthy information. "The present Strength of the Church is 95 adults & 102 Children. I am sorry to state that three deaths of children have occurred during the year. I am truly confident that the majority of the members are growing in grace and perform their duties Satisfactorily. It is painful to record the sad incidents of excommunication of a brother named Cathiravalu Vathiakutty of Nunavilu for irregular and inconsistent character by turning away to his old faith of Heathenism, while 3 others are under discipline for irregular conduct. Our church was augmented this year by addition of 4 individuals on profession of faith, besides 15 infant baptisms." and again in reference to benevolence there stated not to say all, "It is an encouraging fact to observe here that a certain family at Ottuvally (Chunnucutty's) has made a Donation of Rs 150 in two occasions during the year for benevolent objects and thus a general movements among the christians in this respect is now beginning to shoot out in the Church now a days." And in reference to a meeting held here, I stated thus, "It is not out of place here to mention an important event which had transpired on the 21st May last, when the 33rd Anniversary of "The Jaffna Native Evangelical Society" was held at Chavagachery Church, a meeting which never had happened here ever since its formation. The scene of the occasion was indeed very solemn and attractive. There were more than 100 bullock carts and other conveyances arrived here in time or rather earlier in the morning of

that

that day, bringing a good number of men women & children from all (3)
parts of our Mission fields, to the great admiration of all the people
of the place, especially of the Crowds who resorted to the grand
bazaar of the day from all parts of the Country, the Ch. yard being very
close to it. It was also a remarkable point of view that some Christians
families of the western part had arrived here the previous evening,
for the sake of their own convenience and found their lodgings in our
neighborhood, giving thereby silent notice to all the neighbors, of the
great festival to be celebrated in the following morning, by all the Christians
of the land, connected with the American Mission. The Mission pre-
mises was overflowing with multitudes of people and conveyences, in as
much as the carriages and bandies that came a little late had no access
at all in the Mission Compound and were in consequence obliged to be
driven back to some other places at a distance. Our Church was too
small to contain all the congregations that had assembled and many
of them were obleged to take their seats in the Pandal prepared out
side of the church for the purpose. The number of audience was upwards
of 500." &c.

As to other items of news worthy of your information, I have to subjoin
the following. 1. There is not much change in the Mission, except that the
New Missionary Mr. Leitch & Sisters are soon to move to Manipay
and that Miss Stiles has already left Jaffna for America a few
days ago.

2. 4 Persons have passed an examination and licensed as
Preachers in last month, viz. Mr. P. Nathanial of Manipay, Ellayn
stamby

14/ of Pandeitiripiroo, Daniel Sangarapillai of Vodooville and Moses of Caradeef. Mr. John of Moolai, late teacher of Tillipally I. Institution has been ordained Pastor of Moolai Church in the month of March last. Tillipally Church is still vacant without a A. Pastor and that some movements in these days are made there by the influence of Rev. Mr. Smith that they may call me as their Pastor which I do not prefer for some reasons, as that is done with an intention of giving the Pastoral charge of this church to Mr. Hunt, who has lately resigned his connection with the "Jaffna College" on pretence of ill health. Mr. H. is now living here, worrying with me for his old place, for which he has no claim at all in my humble opinion. The Mission has lately offered him an appointment of Evangelist for all places of the Mission fields, which he has declined to accept and Mr. S.W. Howland thought it wise to separate this church into 2 and give one to his Charge i.e, Usen, Vatoovally & Hatpally, which also seems to him to be ridicule and absurd. He has now consequently set up some of his friends to obtain signatures of the Christians of all places belonging to the Station to give votes of consent in his favor. He is a man of great influence and wealth as you know and is now doing his best to set up the people in variance with me. However I am not in the least degree shaken in my trust in the Lord Almighty and his words in 2. Kings: 16. are strongly impressed in my mind, trusting fully that the Lord would turn at the end every thing to the good of his humble dependant. Had you been here, my Reverend Sir, Mr. H. would not at all attempt to kick up any row of this kind, as you have discerned the character of every one of the place and will treat I am sure, every one according to their merits. Both

Mr. &

Mrs. Rowland are very kind to us and we hope they will also do their best to rescue us from the present difficulty.

With regard to our family affairs, Both you and Ammah will be very much interested to hear of it. We have been blessed with another daughter in the month of March last, numbering in all Seven children. Our Son John Chellayah is still in the College and making a good proficiency in his studies as far as I understand. He has lately received a prize of books with of Rs 10. My eldest daughter Eliza also is going on well in the F. B. School at Bodoville and three other younger children are in School here.

You will feel very sorry to hear that Aromogam of Nunavile and Latchimy the widow of Mr Levino have been suspended a few months ago for breaking the 7th Commandment and the woman is now with a child. Paripooranum of Usen is also now under discipline for marrying a heathen husband &. Valoo of Varany is also suspended from the church for turning away to his former faith, after his dismissal from Hodutana School and no hope of restoration.

There is an entire change in the Court Officers of Chavagucherry. One Mr. Easy Chetty of Colombo is our Magistrate, one C. Aromogam of Jaffna is our Secretary and one Mr. Nicholas is our Interpreter. We have not heard for a long time from Mr. Saravanamutto, who is now out of employ, I hear, in Handy.

We are very anxious to know whether you would not think of going back to this Country & make arrangements to come over & help us in the work of redeeming many perishing souls for Christ. Our Prayers

are

(6) very fervent in this respect, and hope the Lord of all grace will soon give you more light on the matter & make you to come once more. Your name is still fresh in the whole province of Jaffna and is much revered in my hearing by almost all the Natives who know you. It is one great misfortune for ~~Jap~~ Jaffna to lose in you a worthy minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ and that your memory or remembrance will not easily die away for years to come.

With our warmest love and regards to you, admonah and children, & waiting for any command.

I beg to remain
Rev. Sir.
Your Most Obedt. Servant
S. Christmas

P.S.

Since closing this letter, I found by conversation with Rev. Mr. S. W. Howland that I shall have to leave Chavagacherry in case if the majority of the Church will vote in favor of Mr. Hunt. and go to Tillipally if that Church would call me as their Pastor. I told him that if that will be the case I shall respectfully decline to accept their call; and he asked me to pray for it. It appears to me on the whole, that it is the intention of the Mission to send me away for which both Mr. & Mrs Howland are not willing as he had said plainly. Is there anything in your power my Rev. Sir to remedy this evil which is now sent upon by my enemies? I beg you will pray for me & for my poor family.

S.C.

Chavagacherry, Aug. 5. 1880
Recd Oct. 11

Tellippally 25th June 1888.

To

The Revd. H. G. Clark. D.D.
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Revd and dear Sir

As it is now time to send you my annual letter of information respecting this church I beg to submit to you the following; a few lines, hoping the same will be perused with interest.

The present strength of this church is 182 adults and 61 baptized children. I am happy to say that the majority of the members are growing in grace and are performing their duties satisfactorily. It is painful to record a sad incident of excommunication of a brother named J. W. Barr of Tellippally for his entire neglect of his christian duties and inconsistency in his faith, while 3 others are under discipline for irregular conduct. Our church was augmented last year by addition of 14 individuals on profession of faith besides 7 infant baptisms. The convenience of a poor woman of Cerlaly is remarkable. She is a neighbour of our Bible woman Isabella Barns under whose instruction she and her daughter and son-in-law had been placed for some months past. These three individuals were once before presented for examination and showed a great mind to join the church, but for some good reasons their admission was deferred until such a time when they maybe found more

Okavangachery, Aug. 5/1880

eligible candidates for baptism. The occupation of the man being such as to force him to seek after his livelihood in the bazaar of Shanmugam by some improper means of petty brokerage, he was shrinking by some degrees from coming forward to the religious services on Sundays and persuaded his wife also to desist. His wife is under a great pressure of mind being subjected to the influence of her husband, but she has given advice to her mother to embrace the Christian religion as she thinks it to be true. This poor old woman had been graciously led by the holy Spirit, I believe, to come forward boldly to join the church on the appointed day, though a grand child of hers was dead in the very morning. The earnest prayer of this poor woman for the conversion of her daughter and son-in-law is also remarkable.

With reference to the benevolence of this church I am happy to say that it is in an increasing state as it evidently appears in the present case of enlarging our chapel in their voluntary contribution to the half of the whole cost. I think it would not be uninteresting for you to know that some of our members ~~are~~ have gladly commenced giving the produce of some trees in their gardens to this church in addition to the handful of rice which they had been in the habit of giving for a long time. Thus we see that the matter of benevolence is in a growing state.

Our sabbath schools also have been conducted well during

the year as usual. The international lessons were taught with interest. There are 10 different places in which Sabbath Schools are conducted - An average of 750 children receive instruction.

The evangelical works among the heathen have been carried on well during the year, more especially by means of moonlight meetings and home ~~invitation~~ visitation. The seed of God's words has been abundantly sown in the country and we are earnestly looking up for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. There are about five dozen people who are interested in religion - some of these will we hope soon be connected with our church.

In conclusion I request your sympathy and prayer for this little church as well as for poor Jaffna where numerous people are perishing without heavenly light of redemption through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

I beg to subscribe myself
Yours with great respect
J. S. Christmas

Tillipally, June 25. 1883.
Recd Aug. 18.

✓

Jellipprallai Jaffna
13th July 1885

To
The Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Rev and Dear Sir.

As I am required to send you my brief letter of information respecting this church I beg to submit to you the following, a few lines hoping the same will be perused with interest. The present strength of this church is 128 adults and 71 children. I am glad to say that the majority of members are growing in grace and perform their Christian duties with more or less satisfaction. Our church was augmented during the past 6 months by addition of 17 individuals on profession of faith, besides 4 infant baptism. Out of this number fifteen are from our Training Institution. One death only has occurred in the church at the beginning of the year of a poor man of Kooroombacitty in a Christian family of noted character for piety and benevolence. It is a remarkable fact that his wife although frequently subject to hysteric fits was glad to make a present of her man-

riage jewel called Tāly and Saradoo to the church which she received from the hands of her husband at the day of their nuptials as a sacred pledge and which is worth about Rupees 75. nearly equal to 37. Spanish dollars giving at the same time the care of one of her children to Mr Smith the Manager of the Training school. Another case of importance is also worthy of mention. An old man Mr Bissel who was for a long time a teacher in the Mission service was confined to his bed by paralysis for more than 18 months, by which he has lost both the power of ear and tongue; he cannot now express his thoughts but by means of writing. He was not a consistent Christian before he got sick nor had any feelings of interest towards his heathen wife and children in respect to their souls' salvation. It is now clearly seen that his sickness had made a great reform in his character as a real penitent. He feels the stroke is from God. He is now quite a changed man. He now urges his wife and children to become Christians. The Bible is now his constant reading. His examples in the

family is noteworthy. His wife is also expressing her willingness to become a Christian. He now wishes her eldest daughter to be married to a christian youngman if possible. His presence in the church yesterday morning to join the Lord's Table was noticeable in the eyes of all the congregation. Thus by the severe rod of affliction sometimes among his people God brings great good to his church below

It is not out of place here to bring into your worthy information that our church work in respect to its enlargement commenced in May 1883 and is greatly retarded owing to want of sufficient fund in hand to meet its necessary expenses and efforts and endeavours are strenuously made by Mr Smith to raise money from among the Christians and other friends in addition to the sum they have already paid for the purpose together with Rs 250 paid by the Mission. Now an application for further aid has been made by the Church Committee to the Mission and it is expected to complete the work when their request is granted by the Mission and when the sums promised by our friends are

recovered to the great satisfaction of all the members concerned as well as to the great glorification of the Lord God as the present aspect of the house of God is in an awkward position for divine worship.

With regard to Gospel work among the heathen I am glad to say that the word of God has been well preached by means of moonlight meetings, house visitation and by means of distribution of tracts and books. The people pay good attention to what is said and read. Still they do not come out to profess the truth for fear of men.

Every other thing connected with the church is going on as usual except our sabbath evening service. This is now in an improving state being conducted very profitably. Although the number of outside attendance is small, besides the students of the Training Institution. Still the meeting seems to be very interesting, giving every one impulse to speak & pray for himself. Many have expressed their satisfaction with this kind of meeting as it is considered a prayer meeting.

Yours Most Obedient Servant
Jremain
A. Christmas

Raffria, July 13, 1885.
Rec'd June 1, 86.

Tillippally 23rd July 1887.

To.

The Rev. N. G. Clerk, D.D.
Secretary of the A. B. C.
For Foreign Missions

Rev and Dear Sir,

As I am required to send you my brief letter of information respecting this Church, I beg to submit to you the following few lines, hoping the same will be perused with interest.

The present strength of this Church is 124 adults, and 35 children. I am glad to say that the majority of the members are growing in grace and perform their Christian duties with more or less satisfaction. Our church was augmented during the 12 months past by addition of 8 individuals on profession of faith, besides of infant baptisms. Out of the whole force of 135 adults at the close of 1886, 28 have been formed into a separate Church at Erlalai North, near our Station, under a new pastor in July last and still every department of benevolent work has been carried on well to the praise of the Good Shepherd of the Flock. Our Church building is now greatly improved to the satisfaction of the whole congregations. The religious meetings and Sabbath services are carried on as usual, except our Sabbath evening Service. This is now in an improving state, being conducted by

Tillipally July 23, 1887.
Rec'd Sept. 5.

Mr Howland very profitably, by giving Bible lectures, showing at the same time a picture suited to illustrate the subject. Many seem to be much interested in this Meeting and I hope it will prove a source of great knowledge both among the Christians and heathens as well

With regard to Gospel work among the heathen, I am glad to say the work of God has been well preached by means of moonlight meetings, house visitation and by distribution of Tracts and Books. The people pay good attention to what is said and read. Still they do not come forward to profess the truth for fear of men.

Every other thing connected unto this Church is going as usual. Everything needful for the Kingdom of God is done here in all parts of Jaffna, I think. The heavenly rain is only wanted for which we, poor Christians of Jaffna request the prayer and sympathy of you the Ministers and all the American people, who are much interested in the Conversion of this benighted, heathen people"

I beg to remain, Sir

J. J. Christmas

signed Pastor at Tillipally

Tillipallay Jaffna
25th July 1888.

To

The Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secretary of the A. B. C.
For Foreign Missions.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

The present strength of this Church is 130 adults and 42 children. I am glad to say that the majority of the members are growing in grace and perform their Christian duties with more zeal and vigour this year than ever before. Our Church was augmented by the addition of 12 individuals on profession of faith besides 7 infant baptisms. Of this number, 9 are from our training institution. It is a matter of great importance to bring to your notice a general awakening among the members of this Church during the past 6 months. The whole church is active in humiliation and prayer before God for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, confessing their sins at the meetings that are carried on every morning, keeping up several special meetings both in the church and in villages near the station, for the purpose of strengthening their faith,

and labouring among their neighbours. This is something like a revival of religion. I should say the missionaries sent out by the Church Missionary Society of England in the early part of the year and the recent visits of two pastors from America Messrs Porter and March and of a converted Christian, Chelliapillai Clark from India and Mrs Leavitt an American lady, are among the causes of this stir and awakening in this Church as well as in all the other Churches in the peninsula of Jaffna.

Another case of interest worthy of mention, is the conversion of a young man who was received into our Church on Sunday morning of the 15th inst. on profession of faith and whose history is really an interesting one. This young man is a native of the island of Delany belonging to a rigid heathen family, quite abstinent from flesh eating, and was a leading member of the Anti-Christ Society formed some time ago in Vannarponne against Christianity printing and circulating tracts against the Christian religion. One day in March last, he, in company with some of his comrades attended a meeting held at Nellore by Rev. Gribb one of the Missioners with a view of disturbing the meeting by putting questions

on some subjects. While at the meeting his attention was drawn to the general calmness and stillness of the whole congregation at the time of their worship and a thought was strongly impressed in his mind that unless God be present at this occasion there could not be such a scene of solemnity, remembering at the same time the disorders and irregularities of their own assemblies, when the heathen come together for their religious worship. From that day he began to search after the truth of Christianity and is wonderfully convinced of its truth and has now become a sincere and a devoted Christian, inspite of all the entreaties of his parents, relatives and friends to their utter despair and disappointment. In consequence of his conversion to Christianity, his parents have now entirely forsaken him, and the lad is now in the Industrial Department of our Training Institution. This fact is now spoken all over Jaffna as a matter of great interest in all Christian churches of Jaffna to the praise and glorification of God.

With regard to Gospel work among the heathen I am glad to say that the word of God has been well preached by means of moonlight meetings, house visitation and distribution of tracts and books. The people are to some extent awakened this year

to look to their salvation with more attention than ever before.

Every other thing connected with this church is going on as usual. The Young Men's Christian Association which is in a progressing state is another matter worthy of mention. It is very pleasing to see the children in their monthly meeting to recite their Sabbath lessons and Golden texts by heart, showing their Bible knowledge by different forms, some by dialogue some by essays on given subjects ~~&c~~, selected and given by the leading members of the Association.

(Signed)

J. S. Christmas

Note

This letter is essentially Pastor Christmas own composition in English but in its original form it was not much to "the glorification" of his ability to write an English letter & even unto the literal dound rather harsh treatment I have given it it is quite different to the other letter. But then Pastor Christmas never had the training in college & seminary that Pastor Joseph has had and he is a good man & far ahead pastor and an able preacher on his way.

J. S.

Rev. J. S. Christmas.
Tiffinally, July 25, '88.
Recd Oct. 22.

Eliatamby Mr. S.

Panditeripu
July 13. 1885

Dear Sir

I was ordained Pastor to this Church at Panditeripu July 3rd 1884. having been previously a preacher for a period of seven years. I am bound to thank God for having called me, an unworthy person, to carry on His glorious work and I pray every day that I may receive the Holy Spirit and that I may offer myself fully unto Him and do His service with all my heart and soul. The number of the church members - men and women - is now 60. All of them excepting a Catechist and two Bible women are independent Christians. Most of them are farmers. They shew great interest in religion, in the observance of the Sabbath, in attending the religious meetings and in conducting regular family worship. The idea that they should preach the Gospel to the heathen, is really working in the minds of several members. Now also some go to the neighbouring villages in their convenient times and teach the Scriptures to the persons there. The women, in particular, are forward in this matter. Such effort of independent Christians to enlighten their benighted heathen friends is a true sign of Christianity.

The villages belonging to this parish number 15, and one of them requires particular mentioning here. Since the time the Missionaries came here, not a single person joined the Church from the village of Mathagal. In idolatry, in caste separation,

and they are addicted to the commission of the most abominable sins in which they are very bold. They consider themselves of very high caste and would never consent to eat in the houses of persons who are not closely related to them. They would not like to send their children to any of the three Institutions under the Mission — Jaffna College, Oodooville Female Boarding Seminary and Tillipally Training Institution. But their feelings have softened and we have room for better hope. A student of the English school here, joined the Training School last year. Many of his relatives and country-men are displeased with him, and would not receive him as one of themselves in times of any ceremony or special occasion. He was received to the Church yesterday and he may be considered the first fruit of Mathagal. He is very anxious for the religious welfare of his village and he seems to be governed by this idea. He is zealous and earnest in praying for his people that they may accept the way of Salvation. A girl also from the village has lately joined the Oodooville Female Boarding Seminary. Two were presented to the Entrance Examination and were taken. But one of them was prevented by the people from joining but the other not heeding the advice of his relatives and overcoming all the hindrances in her way, joined the school much by the efforts of the young man alluded to above. They never wish that their children should eat in the Mission School and they moreover think that it is very dangerous to their religion to send girls to this School. One of them said, if there were 10 girls converted that number

would be quite sufficient to christianize the whole village. But I hope all such hindrances will soon be removed. Two are ready to join the Jaffna College from the village. They belong to a bigoted staunch Sivite family given much to strict caste observation. Thus we see signs of much good in the village and we hope for more. The Gospel is preached in the other villages also.

One thing is necessary – that is the coming of the Holy Spirit. Then the Lord will rule over this country. We hope for the time when the people will be favored with the gift of the Holy Spirit and they all of them will serve the Lord.

I beg to remain

Your most Obed.t Serv.t

Signed/ S. Eliatamby

Tandilerijeo, July 13. /85,

Rec'd Aug. 24.

Panditaripu
July 28th 1886

Dear Sir

Thanks to God for preserving us with health and strength to continue his work for another year. There are 15 villages belonging to this district, and the population amounts to over 10230. About one fourth of this number are Roman Catholics. Their bitter opposition to the preaching of the Protestants shewn some 10 years ago is dying out by degrees. The ignorant are strongly attached to image worship while the intelligent now begin to doubt concerning it. Christianity in its pure state is preached to them and we hope time will bring them to feel that their worship has been altogether against the Word of God. Some of them have bought copies and portions of the Bible and are secretly reading it, without making it known to their priests as they would at once prohibit it. They are rather more inclined to obey the teachings of men than to fulfil their Creator's requirements. Drunkenness is universal among them. They have eight buildings of worship in this district. A large and high church has been in the course of erection for 20 years and is not finished yet. This building is the sole undertaking of the fishermen of the village.

The other three fourths of the population are the wor-

shippers of Sira called Sivites. There are 14 temples belonging to them. A few of these only have festivals and regular ceremonial worship. The others are neglected and destined to ruin. There are only few who stand for the truth of of their religion. Many have the impression that Christianity is true, yet they are not firm enough to act as they feel, - a great hindrance to the rapid progress of Christianity. Their religious acts are merely outward ceremonies and not worship of the heart. We pray and hope that God will soon turn their minds.

The earnest desire to work for Christ, in the minds of the Christians here - both males and females - is working very powerfully. They feel that it is their duty to bring others also to salvation.

The membership of our Church now numbers 66. Of these 6 joined the Church this year. There are several candidates also. All our religious meetings are attended to regularly. The week of prayer was a real source of awakening piety in the minds of the members."

Our Church is comparatively small and the number is insignificant when compared with that of the heathen and the Papists. But we believe it is the "mustard seed" put into the ground by the Master, which in time will send forth roots into the ground and shake the foundation of heathenism, and many will take their shelter

under its branches. Fervent prayers and out-pouring of the Holy Ghost are what is wanted.

With deepest regards

I beg to remain Dear Sir

Yours most sincerely

Signed/ S. Eliatamby

Rec'd Sept. 21 18.

Hastings Rev. E. P.

Jaffna Ceylon.
Aug. 23d. 1880.

Revd. A. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Yours of July 9th is just received. I wrote you July 17th that Miss Mills had returned from Pulney Hills & that on the strong recommendation of Dr Chester, the Mission had advised her immediate return to America. We were not able to get passage for her to Colombo in time to send back on the "Pleiades" as was arranged, so she started off for Madras, via Negapatam on the night of the 30th of July. We regretted that she should go without company, but she was impatient to get off. She reached Madras in safety on the 4th of Aug & found the "S. S. Navarino" was to sail that P.M. & she engaged her passage at once & went on board. We heard from her at Colombo when the vessel called on the 7th & remained until the 10th. The Steamer is the same one that Miss Lyon had went home on from Colombo & is well spoken of. We hope she will have a pleasant voyage & will reach America early in October.

I have been wishing to write you particularly about the College, but have been so busy, since the term commenced that I have not found the convenient time. The first term of the 9th year of the College commenced on the 1st of July with 72. students — a larger number than we have had at one time before. — The new Freshman Class numbers 18. and six others have been received in advance to the Junior Prep. Class. — Of the 72. twenty two are Communicants in the Church & fourteen others are sons of Christian parents. — I have a meeting Sunday noon with those who have expressed a wish to unite with the Church & give some evidence of conversion. There twelve to fifteen attend — Among them two of the most hopeful, who will probably be recd. to the Church at our next Communion are of heathen parentage. —

Mr Mitchcock takes a full share of work & I think is steadily gaining in the esteem of teachers & pupils. — There is no special religious interest in the College at present — but the Students generally are attentive at our religious exercises — & manifest no opposition to the

truth.. All attend service in the Church twice on the Sabbath. Besides attending a Bible Class in the College in the P.M..—

I hear of nothing of particular interest from the Stations.. The work of sowing the Seed is carried on as usual & encouragements are met with here & there. We have yet wait in hope, for the special outpouring of the Spirit..

We have had a pleasant visit from Bro Mr. Hartland & family of Madura.

All the members of the Mission are in their usual health.—

Yours with Christian regards
E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna, Aug. 23, 1880

Recd Oct 2

Jaffna. Ceylon
Sept. 8. 1880.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Sir.

I received a letter from Mr Hazen a few days since, inquiring about printed reports of our Mission. We have not printed our reports regularly, but only occasionally, when it seemed desirable. The list that Mr Hazen gives is complete with the exception of the report for 1878, copies of which were sent to the Rooms at the time. If they were not received, please let me know & I will at once forward copies.

Your favor of July 28th is received. Our Estimates for 1881 were sent July 20th. My last letter to you was under date Aug. 23d. We have not heard from Miss Hills since she left Colombo. —

It appears that the question of the relation of Native Churches to Missions is receiving special attention in Turkey at present. I presume their difficulties are greater than ours, & probably require different

Jaffna, Aug. 23, 1880

treatment. Our practice is to associate the Native Christians with us, as far as practicable, in every department of our work, but we have no voice in the business of the Mission as such, or in the disposal of funds received from America. We take the ground — which we think is the only safe one — that the Mission is the Agent of the A. B. C. F. M. & that we are responsible to that Board for the proper expenditure of all the funds. Committees & boards & societies that receive responsibility we must also control these funds. We take the same ground in regard to Bible & Tract Soc. funds from America. We have had no difficulty thus far with the Native Churches in their parts.

Yours sincerely,

E. P. Hastings.

Sec. A. C. M.

Jaffna, Sept 8, 1880

Recd Oct 18.

Jaffna Ceylon.
Sept. 13th. 1880.—

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Bro.

It has been a serious question with us for sometime past, whether we ought not, on our own account as well as on account of our children, to take a vacation of a few months early next year and visit America. It is now nearly nine years since we left America to return to this Mission, and during this time we have been constantly confined, without any intermission, to the work assigned us. Commencing the College & carrying it on thus far has devolved upon me a good deal of hard work & close confinement and I have felt, particularly during the year past, that a prudent regard for my own health & usefulness, demanded that I should take a vacation and seek rest & a change.—

And then we have felt for some time past, that we ought, without further

delay, to make some provision for our two children who are with us. We have kept them here three years longer than we thought was wise, because we could not see our way clear to send them to America. We planned to send them three years ago and made preparations with that in view, but the way was hedged up and we felt obliged to give up the plan at that time. Our children are now past 14 years of age and we feel that we shall be doing them a wrong if we keep them here much longer.

There has not been before so favorable a time for me to leave as the present. Mr Hitchcock is fairly introduced into the work in College and our son has now a good start in Zenana and has had sufficient experience in the working of the College to enable him to render valuable assistance. The two together, I think, can at least for a time carry on the affairs of the College with comparative ease, so that there

will be no necessity for changes in the location of other members of the Mission in order to supply my place. The Theol. Class which has required considerable time and attention from us both, will finish their course of study in December and go out into the field, and there seems no prospect of forming another Class immediately.

After prayerful consideration of the matter we have decided to request permission to visit America with the sanction of the Mission, leaving here in May 1881. and arriving in America, if prospered, in July. We shall then have been absent from America nearly ten years, and I shall have been in the service of the Board 35 years, having left Boston the first time, early in November 1846.

Yours Sincerely

C. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, Sept 13, 1880

Rec'd Oct 25

Jaffna Ceylon
Oct. 20th 1880.

Revd. A. L. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

From the commencement of this year, the seven islands connected with this station, with two organized Churches, without Native Pastors, have been in charge of my son, while the station proper and the adjoining station of Panditeripo, have been in my charge. My duties in the College do not admit of my doing much personally in the outwork; but with three Native Pastors - one licensed preacher, two Catechists & one Colporteur in the field, there is comparatively little necessity for it. Once a month I meet Pastors, Preachers & Catechists from the whole field, including the Islands & hear reports of all matters of interest connected with their work in their respective districts. Two or three hours are spent in listening to reports & in conversation upon cases of encouragement or discouragement brought forward by them & then

another hour or two is spent by them alone in going over the Monthly lessons assigned for study. Once or twice a month I visit Panditeipo to attend the Sab. Service or Church and Conf. meeting on Friday and occasionally I conduct the Sabbath Service at one of the Outstations. I have been able also, now & then to attend an Evening meeting in one of the School Bungalows. I always enjoy these meetings & often wish I had time & strength to attend them more frequently. - At one of the outstations there resides a man who was once a very prominent teacher in the Batticotta Seminary and apparently a very decided Christian. A few weeks ago he was very ill & was persuaded to think that this sickness was owing to sorcery practiced upon him by his bro-in-law, with whom he had had difficulty. He was induced to send for a person who is supposed to be skillful in breaking the charm & counteracting the influence of the witchcraft, to come & perform the necessary ceremonies in his case. - A day or two after, he began to amend

& he now attributes his improvement to the ceremonies performed & professes to be a firm believer in Sorcery & the means used to counteract it. He has become a decided opposer of Christianity, but happily appears to have but little influence. Though possessing abundant means to obtain all that money can buy, he has the appearance of being a very unhappy man.

The College term closed on the 6th with written examinations in all the Classes but no public Exercises. The term passed very satisfactorily in respect to progress in Study & the good deportment of the students. There was no special religious interest.

At the close of the term, one of the students came to me saying he proposed to remain at home the next term, as he found he had not been able to study to his satisfaction the last two terms. When I asked for the reason he replied "I have not been able to fix my mind upon my studies." On when pressed for an explanation, he admitted that the subject of religion had been upon his mind & that his

neglect of the duties of his religion, such as not putting on the sacred ashes &c had troubled him. While at home in vacations he said he could perform these duties freely & he had no trouble of mind, but when he came back to the College again his mind was disturbed. He has been connected with the College over two years & has always been very regular in his department and studious. The teachers & I have had conversations with him from time to time on religious subjects, but he has always expressed himself a firm believer in Hinduism. I was pleased with his frankness & apparent sincerity, though feeling that he did not really understand the true cause of his uneasiness. His case seems to me the one of those of which we have had several before, where faith in Hinduism has been shaken & a conviction of the probable truth of Christianity has been gradually gaining a hold upon the mind — but the mind has rebelled against giving up the former & accepting the latter in its stead. I could not but feel that the Spirit was striving

with him, though he was unwilling to admit it & that probably this would be the turning point with him, as it has been with some others. There have been several cases of students leaving the College when in this state of mind who have soon, under the influences thrown about them at their homes, lost their interest & settled down into a formal Hinduism or into Deism. I have one in mind who got so far as to express publicly before his fellow students - his conviction of the claims of Christianity upon him personally & his determination to become a Christian. He took part in the prayer meetings held by the students, but had not the courage & resolution to make a public profession of Christianity while he remained with his relatives. He determined therefore, to leave the College & go to Colombo & be baptized & unite with some Church there. He went, fell into irreligious Society & lost all his interest in Christianity. He called to see me a few months ago & when I inquired into his religious state, he confessed that he had lost all his former feelings & had now no special care about religion. I have a hope that

ne the Student whose case I have mentioned
a above will return & that he may yet decide
h to leave the old ways & to serve Christ.
Ve The Theol. Students have continued their
du Studies regularly through the term. The last
w term they completed their work on Theology
on & will now review the whole subject prepa
w-ratory to their final Examination in
De December. With Pastor Rice they have been
Sh over the prophecies of Isaiah & Daniel & the
-d Epistles to Timothy & are now reading
Sc Butler's Analogy. I have had a daily
-d recitation with them in Genesis & Exodus to
pe the 21st Chapter. One evening in the week
-Ce one of them reads a Sermon he has written
m Class. Pastor Rice & myself being present.
-s I have been much pleased with many of
of the criticisms upon the Sermon read &
w suggestions made by the members of the
& Class. It has been a very profitable ex-
Cl-ercise to them. They expect to complete
les their course of study in Dec^r & in Jany next
ve to enter upon such work as the Mission
ac may appoint them to.
m The work at Pandeiripo Station presents

nothing of special interest. On Miss Hillis leaving much of the work in which she had been particularly engaged was stopped. The two Bible women employed by her continue their work.

A native Christian of that place now in business in Colombo, is putting up at his own expense, a very nice building for the girl's day School, with rooms for the teacher & his family, at a cost of £200. It will be difficult I fear, to keep up or large a school as heretofore, while there is no Missionary at the Station. Last Sabbath the 17th I administered the Lord's Supper there & baptized a child. There was a good attendance of the members of the Church & a few others. Miss Hillis was very devoted & self-denying in her labors among the women & much good seed was sown. The results we may hope have been greater than are now apparent. The circumstances of women in this country are such, that any good results which may attend special labors for them, will be more manifest

in the household & immediate neighborhood, than to the public.

Yours Sincerely

E. P. Hastings

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna, Oct. 20, 1886
Recd Dec. 7

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Jaffna Ceylon.
Nov 5th 1880

Revd A. G. Clark, D.D.
Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro

Referring to your letter of Aug. 19th 1880. in reference to the cost of the buildings at Oodoville, we desire to present the following Explanation which we hope will somewhat relieve the matter in the minds of the Com. and Bro., at least, that the overrunning of our original Estimates to such an extent, was not intended or anticipated by us.—

In July or Aug. 1879 Mr Smith, who had immediate charge of the work, wrote to Dr. Clark stating fully the reasons for the change in the plan of the building and the Estimated increase in cost.— No reply was ever received to this letter and as no reference is made to it in your letter before us, we must conclude that it never reached you. We will therefore quote here so much of the letter as describes the change of plan and the reasons for the same & the intimation that an additional grant might be required.—

Rev. S. P. Hastings

"After taking over the plans from Mr. Hardland I went over the plans & Estimates most carefully with him by myself & again with Mr Hastings. I also consulted Mr Livingston the Govt. Agent, Mr Prime, the Superintendent of Public Works and several experienced native builders & masons, & after the plans had been modified in the light of the best advice I he had on the subject, they were accepted by the Mission & I was authorized to begin operations in accordance with them. The principal change in the plan, is the addition of accommodations for the lady principal under the same roof. In view of the importance of having more than one lady at Odoville engaged either in the School or in village work, we all feel that the School itself should furnish a home for at least one young lady. Accordingly we have provided for a good sitting room, bedroom, dressing & bath rooms, with two corner rooms. These additions may involve additional expenditure to the amount of $1000. but we feel sure that you

will approve our action in view of the importance of providing a home for the teacher as well as the School. xxx.

The School has been provided for by putting up a temporary Kitchen & dining room & by so locating the new building that the old School house & a part of the old Dormitories can be left standing until a part of the new buildings are finished. Then the School will move into the new rooms & we shall pull down the old buildings and use the materials in completing the new. The foundations of the whole structure are to be laid now in order that they may settle firmly during the coming rains. We shall not try to get above the lower of the two floors — three feet above the ground level — before the rainy season, meanwhile preparing materials for carrying up the walls with quick despatch, as soon as the rains are well over in December". Writing again in October Mr Smith reports the completion of the work to the floor level at an expense of about Rs. 2000. & states

"that the Estimates had been overrun a few hundred rupees" & that "in December the building will be resumed & the main Hall & the East wing will be finished as soon as possible". From these quotations it is evident, that the need for a home for the Principal was laid before the Board, that the approval of the Board was asked and intimation plainly given at the outset that additional funds might be required. We felt that rooms for the Principal were greatly needed not only for the good of the School & the convenience & comfort of the Principal herself, but also for the relief of the family at the Station & that there might be in the Mission home a safe & comfortable room for the use of a single lady engaged in Evangelistic work. At present the only accommodations available are a low, damp & leaky corner room nearly on a level with the ground, a room always uncomfortable & in the rainy & hot seasons unhealthy & unfit for such use. We thought that a home for one or two ladies could be provided in connection with the new School building more conveniently & less expensively

than in any other way & we felt sure that the Prudential Com. would agree with us in these views & gladly sanction them. Besides by building the East Wing first we could avoid disbanding the School & we knew that though the foundations must be laid at once, there would be ample time for the Com. to sanction our new departure before the superstructure could be begun. Moreover from the best data that we could get, we honestly believed that the whole structure including the rooms for the Principal could be finished for $6000 at most & probably for something less than that sum. Therefore the matter was laid before the Com. in the letter of Mr Smith's above referred to & confidently anticipating their cordial approval, we proceeded to lay the foundations that they might be ready to be built upon in due time, i.e. when we had heard again from you. As no reply was received to our statement & request we inferred that the Com. approved our enlarged plan with the contingency it involved of a supplementary grant. Perhaps we should have been more explicit in our request and

have waited for a reply. If we had received at once, a reply unfavorable to our request, we could have disbanded the School, pulled down the old Buildings & built the West Wing & the Main Hall first, leaving the foundations of the East Wing to be built upon, if any funds remained or if the Prudential Com., convinced of its necessity, should afterwards make another grant. Receiving no reply, we did what seemed to be best with the light we then had. Even in January, it was thought, that the whole Building finished & furnished would not cost more than Rs. 14.000 of which Rs 2500 would represent the additional expense of the ladies home in the East Wing. But in April, it was evident (See Mr Smith's letter written in that month) that the whole Cost would be at least Rs. 16,000 & now we see that it will cost not less than Rs. 18.000 or $8000 – some $2000 more than we sup-posed it would. General Causes have contributed to this unexpected result – The materials used, viz. brick for the walls and cut Coral stone for the piers or pillars to support the roof, cost more than was anticipated.

The Estimates were made liberally & on good authority, but the amount of lime that would be required, the number of new bricks that would break in the handling or of old ones that would crumble in the tearing down; the expense of taking down the old walls & of digging stone out of the old foundation & the cost of building by day's labor are all items difficult to estimate & liable to overrun. A number of the old door & window frames & of the old doors that were respected to be used again, were found to be rotten & had to be rejected. The arched door & window frames of the Main Hall, required timbers of such length & quality that they could not be made for the Estimated cost. - The plan as devised provided for one truss only, to support the centre of the roof where the four ridges meet, but it was found that we must have five trusses for the main roof. One truss was to have cost Rs. 50 but in fact each one of the five have cost nearly Rs 70. A well had to be dug for use at the East End. The main roof of the West Wing was extended six feet, to get room for the Kitchen, godown & Store-room &c

under the Verandah roof & this compelled the rebuilding of the old well, for it brought the corner pillar of the West wing right up to the edge of the well. Had Mr Smith been able to be on the spot all the while, no doubt he could have cut down the expense for labor somewhat by getting more work out of the men, but labor & materials of all kinds nearly cost more in Jaffna than they did even ten years ago.

But notwistanding all these things, we should not have largely exceeded our grant except for the added rooms at the East end. The total cost of the East Wing will be about Rs 5000 and Rs 2500 will fairly represent the cost of that part of the East Wing which was not included in the original Estimate. This would leave about Rs. 15,000 or $6250 more as our present Estimate of the entire cost of the School Buildings proper without the rooms for the lady principal.

Very much regret that the cost has so much exceeded yours & our expectations but as the work has so far progressed that we cannot well do otherwise than complete

it & as the rooms for the Principal are really needed we hope the Com. will kindly overlook what-ever has been wrong or irregular in our proceedings & generously add at least $2000. to the $6000. already granted by them. Though the sum seems large, still looking at the size, the convenience, style & substantial character of the building, we do not think the cost excessive. The work is apparently well done & when the building is completed, it will afford most convenient & comfortable accommodations for a school of 100. pupils & very pleasant and commodious rooms for the Principal.

In your letter of Aug 19th you ask — "Is it not possible to secure from the native Christians of Jaffna $1500 or $2000. to complete this building". No doubt something might be obtained, if effort was made, though it would be very difficult to raise even the less amount. — This, however, would interfere with a plan already adopted, to appeal to them, after the building is finished to establish scholarships & contribute for the permanent endowment of the institution, so that the Board may, as soon as possible,

be relieved of its support, with the exception of the Salary of the Principal. And methinks more will be gained in the end by carrying out this plan, than by making an effort to raise money for the building.

We trust that the above statements will satisfy the Com. at least of our good intentions in the matter & that it will not be necessary to arrest the work at the present stage for the want of funds to carry it on to completion.

In behalf of the Mission
Yours sincerely.
E. P. Hastings. Sec.

Rec'd Dec. 20.

Jaffna Ceylon
Jan.y 5th. 1881.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Your letter of Nov. 10th was received Dec. 23d. We are grateful to the Com. for allowing our Estimates for 1881 without reduction. We note what you say in reference to carefulness in expenditure.

You suggest that we might charge more for board & tuition in our boarding Schools and thus save much expense. Your impression in reference to the value set upon female education is not, we think, quite correct. While there has been great advance from the time when it was necessary to offer many inducements to secure girls for instruction, the value set upon education for its own sake, is not so general or great that many are willing to pay the cost, or even a large proportion of it. We find not a little difficulty in collecting what we now demand. Within the Missionary life of some of us now on the ground, girls were taught in our

boarding schools altogether free of charge, receiving board, clothes, books &c and on marriage a dowry of £4.10.0. The present is certainly a great advance upon that time and we are still progressing. As to day schools for girls, it is still difficult to sustain them at all, and no one would be willing to pay anything for mere instruction in the village schools. In the boarding schools when they receive board & clothes, they are willing to pay to some extent, but not yet in the day schools. Formerly some of our churches contributed something to sustain girls schools and the Battisotto Church still supports in part the school at the station but since they have been urged to support their pastors and give more to the Native Evangelical Society and other objects, they have not felt able to give for education.

In the Training School an industrial department has been introduced & the young men now pay for their books and in part for tuition. In comparing our field with Japan & other places, it should be borne in mind that the system of

Caste makes it much more difficult to carry out any plan of manual labor, than it would be in places where Caste does not exist. Men all may do farm work and gardening, but nearly all other forms of labor are confined to distinct classes, who are regarded as lower in the social scale, and for a young man of higher caste to engage in those employments is to degrade himself in their estimation, to a level with those castes. This feeling is gradually yielding, but it still exists and is an obstacle to progress. Our Theol. Class, through their whole course, were required to labor in the villages, in catechetical work, two hours each day except Saturdays & Sundays. We endeavored to impress upon all, that they each have an individual responsibility, and that we are here to help them to help themselves. & there has been a great change in feeling on this subject.

Caste. It is a mistake to say, that our higher schools are not open to pupils of every caste. We have several different castes in them now, such as Vellalahs of

various grades, fishers, Coviars &c. Of the Carpenters, blacksmiths, goldsmiths, washermen barbers &c we have had very few, not because the schools were closed against them but because they have not applied. Those of us who have been longest connected with the Mission remember no case of anyone being excluded from our higher Schools simply on the ground of Caste. If there have been any cases of exclusion they must have been for other reasons than mere Caste. The lowest Classes or outcastes as they are called, would not be allowed by the people to apply, and if they did apply and were accepted, they would either, not be allowed by the people to enter, or by their acceptance the School would be broken up. It is an injustice to the Mission for anyone to give the impression that the Missionaries in this field either countenance or encourage Caste. Public sentiment still sustains Caste, and it is not surprising that native Christians living among their heathen relatives are more or less influenced by that public

opinion in their action though not in reality in sympathy with it. The error in the conclusions to which many come is, in judging from their stand point, without giving due weight to the peculiar situation of the native Christians. As a foreigner I can disregard and oppose caste in every way & whatever the people may think of me, it matters not for I am not dependent upon them. Moreover I have been so trained from my childhood, that to act against caste principles costs me no self-denial, involves no crossbearing & no loss. But to expect all native Christians, born & trained in the midst of a people who regard caste, dependent in a hundred ways upon them & with a strong public sentiment in favor of caste, to take the same ground is, to say the least, unreasonable. Native Christians cannot control public sentiment; they are too weak — but they can & do influence it, & a gradual change is going on, not as rapid as we desire to see, but steady & progressive. . . .

You refer to the difference between the salaries of a single gentleman & a single lady

in the Missions. A difference has always been made and it has always been regarded as reasonable. A single gentleman is liable to be obliged to keep up an establishment while this is not the case with a single lady. The case of Miss Mills was an exceptional one altogether and of her own choice. None of our salaries can be regarded as "compensation".—

In reference to the salaries of Mr & the Misses Leitch, in our Estimates for 1881. we put the sum the same as that of other unmarried Missionaries, only deducting from the total the $300. which they proposed to remit, stating that it did not seem desirable to us, situated as we are, to make a distinction in the salaries of those placed in like circumstances.— We feel that they ought to stand, at least nominally, on the same footing with others & that whatever they relinquish should be regarded as a donation to the Board rather than a reduction of salary. A difference in salaries is almost sure to be misinterpreted by natives and we see nothing to be gained by putting the matter

in that form. They are now living by themselves & will be able to judge whether the full salary is more than they require.

A letter giving the reasons for a change of plan in the Oodooville buildings & a full statement of expenditures, was mailed to you on the 5th of Nov. That letter we think, will be a sufficient explanation of our action in the matter. In the financial statement accompanying the letter, you will observe that the expenditures on the East End, designed for the Principal, are reported separately.

Miss Agnew left us about two weeks ago for Madura & the Pulney Hills. She felt the need of entire rest for a season & thought it best to seek it on the Pulneys. Miss Susan Howland has taken charge of the School for the present.

I send you by this mail a Roman Catholic paper, which contains the Prospectus of a College to be commenced at once, with <u>five</u> foreign professors. It may affect our College somewhat, & make it necessary to add another

foreign teacher. Just now the Romanists are in favor with the Director of Public Instruction & are making good use of their opportunity. Their Bishop has recently returned from Europe, bringing with him several new priests & nuns.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings
Sec. A. M. M.

Received at Ann Arbor Sept. 5. 1881
Rec'd Sept. 21

P. S. Admitted to Com. 13. Churches on profession of faith in 1880 — 70
Present number of Communicants: 97
Net gain in 1880 — 48.
Contributions for self support & benevolence Rs. 5750. an average of nearly Rs. 6. for each member. —

Jaffna Ceylon.
15th Feb.y 1881.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

I enclose the usual annual statement of the expenditure of our Mission for the past year — 1880. —

Leaving out of the account the appropriations and expenditure for Missionaries' salaries (the latter exceeding the former by Rs. 487.86, in consequence of the addition to our number, of Mr & the Misses Leitch) the appropriations & expenditure for other purposes are as follows, viz.

For Evangelistic work. Approp Rs 5,274. Expend. 5403.30
Excess of Expenditure Rs. 129.30.

" Education. Approp. Rs 5,100. Expend. 4528.47
Expenditure less than Appro. Rs 571,53

" Repairs of buildings &c Approp. Rs 1200 plus 500 for Chavagacherry house as per your letter of July 9th. Expend. Rs 1933.31. Excess of Exp. 233.31

" Travelling Expenses, Approp. Rs. 1100. Expen. 995.10
Expenditure less than Approp. Rs. 104.90.

For Sundries, Approp. Rs 1150. Expend. Rs 1498.64
Excess of Expenditure, Rs 348.64.
Total appropriations for 1880. — Rs 14,324.
" Expenditures " " " 14,358.82
The excess of total expenditures over total appropriations is only Rs 32.82.

Under the first head the excess of Expenditure over the allowance was owing to the Employment of a Munshi or pundit for Mr Leitch & sisters. Except for that we should have been not less than Rs 230 under our allowance.—

The decrease of Expenditure for Education was chiefly owing to the reduction of pupils in the Oodoville Boarding School. — The expense of the Training School was also less than the allowance.—

The excess of Expenditure for repairs was in consequence of the necessity of repairing the roof & floor of Mampay house for the residence of Mr Leitch and sisters. The cost of the alterations & repairs of the house at Chavaguchery also exceeded the allowance of Rs. 500.

The excess of Expenditure under the head

Sundries was principally for Medicines & Stationery. Some bills came in at the beginning of the year which properly belonged to the previous year. Mr Leitch, being now at Maumee, will be able to superintend the Medical Department & Depository more strictly than it has been possible for Mr Smith to do, formerly, with all the work he has had on hand in connection with School and the building at Dodoville.

At our Annual meeting on the 19th of January, Mr Leitch was appointed Treasurer of the Mission and Superintendent of the Depository & Medical Department. He has already taken upon them duties.

Miss Susan Woodland was appointed to take charge of the Dodoville Boarding School in the place of Miss Agnew resigned.

Miss Agnew, who is now in Maumee on her return, will reside with Mr & Mrs Leitch at Maumee, & engage in such work as she may be able to do in connection with the old pupils.

At the same meeting the Secretary

was directed to write to the Sec.y of the Board urging the appointment of a Medical Missionary for our Mission & suggesting that Mr Joseph Landon might be willing to come. Since then we have heard indirectly that he has been already appointed to the Madura field. It is the opinion of the brethren that we need a Medical Missionary in our field, not only to attend Missionary families & by his general influence & practice to promote a more correct knowledge and practice of Medicine in the country than now exists, but also to compare for some time longer the work commenced by Dr. Green of training Medical practitioners & preparing Medical works in Tamil. We women do have enough devoted simply to the duties of this profession but also engage in other Missionary work, especially in Evangelistic labors, for which he would have some peculiar advantages. The Govt. is disposed to continue its grant of two thousand rupees annually if we have a Medical man connected with the Mission & we have reason to expect income from other sources which would go far towards his support. We think, however, he should be

connected with the Mission & receive a regular salary, as others, & all receipts of the Department & a portion of the Gov. Grant be credited to the Mission in part payment of his salary. While we would not depreciate the native practitioners trained by Dr Green, we cannot feel the same confidence in them, that we should in one of our own number, or that we should if they were under the superintendence of a Missionary physician. We would earnestly request the Com. to send out a physician for our Mission, as soon as a suitable one can be found, to labor not only in his profession but also in direct Missionary work.

On behalf of the Mission

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings, Sec.

Jaffna Feb. 15, 1881

Recd. Mar 26

Jaffna Ceylon.
15. Feb.y 1881.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro:

Your favor of Oct 27th 1880 was duly received. We are grateful for the kind consideration which the Com. gave to the subject of our return to America for a brief visit. We have given much prayerful thought to the question & I need say, have been greatly perplexed as to what it was best to do in the circumstances. We finally concluded that Mrs Hastings with the children should go in company with Mr Low & that I should remain a year or two longer before following them. At our Annual Meeting in January I brought the matter before the Mission, asking their sanction to this arrangement if approved. The brethren expressed the opinion that I needed the change & that it was desirable that I should go now with my family, rather than remain here alone, but left the question with us to decide. We have, therefore, reconsidered

the matter & finding that it is still the feeling generally of the members of the Mission that I ought to accompany my family, I have decided so to do. Our native Christian friends, while expressing much regret that we should leave, seem to think is best, hoping that we shall sooner return with new vigor for the work. Though I do not class myself with the invalids, I have not the strength that I had a year or two ago, and I have the feeling that a visit to America now will be much more likely, humanly speaking, to prolong my Missionary life than going two or three years hence. My leaving at this time, will not necessitate any change in the location of Missionaries. My son will be able to take a general superintendence of the Station work and in connection with Mr Hitchcock, carry on the College until I return, & Mr Leitch & his sisters can easily superintend the work at Panditeripo, from Mainpuri.

We are planning to leave before the end of April, so as to avoid the burst of the Monsoon about the first of May & also

the extreme heat of the passage through the Red Sea, a little later. If prospered we should reach America in June a few months less than 10. years from leaving Boston in 1871. – I hope I may be able to do something for the College, while in America & return with strength for another 10. years, at least, of work here, if the Lord will.

Yours sincerely
C. P. Hastings.

P.S. The proposition has been made to Miss Agnew to return to America by this opportunity, but she feels that she has yet a work to do in Lappa & prefers not to go at present. She has cordially consented to the arrangement made for her at Mampey & we trust it will prove satisfactory to all concerned
C. P. H.

Jaffna Febr. 16 1881
Rec^d Mar. 26

Jaffna Ceylon
Mar. 22nd. 1881

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

Your letter of Jan. 18th. was duly received. In reference to providing for Miss Agnew, on leaving the Female Boarding School I wrote you in my letter of Feb. 15th. In that letter I stated, that on her return from India she would go to Manipay to reside with the Misses Leitch & engage in such work as she is able to do in connection with her own pupils, & in visiting girls schools &c. This arrangement has her approval.

I also mentioned that Miss Susan Hardland had been put in charge of the Oodooville Female Boarding School in the place of Miss Agnew. Miss Hardland has been in charge of the school since Miss Agnew left for India.

In reference to the School at Uduvil it is the unanimous opinion of the Mission, that the School at Uduvil should be continued as it is, if possible,

under the care of Miss Lowrahnee, who has been so long connected with it & has carried it on so successfully, leaving Mr & Mrs Stordland free to continue the Evangelistic work, in which they are much interested & to carry on which they are so favorably situated.

The building at Oodooville is not yet completed, though the work is drawing near to completion. We have just received a class of 15. members, making the number in the School about forty. It is expected that another class will be received before the close of the year, when the building is so far completed as to afford accommodation for a larger number.

Revd. S. W. Stordland has been appointed Secretary of the Mission in my place & will hereafter carry on the correspondence with you.

Mr Leitch will take charge of the Panditeripo Station & my Son of this Station & the Islands. He will also, with Mr Hitchcock, have charge of the College.

These arrangements seemed to be the best that could be made at present.

We expect to leave Jaffna on the 4th of April & Embark from Colombo on the Steamship "Dorunda" on the 22nd. Mr Wood, of the Church Mission, expects to send two daughters in our charge to England.—

If prospered in our voyage we shall expect to reach America in June.

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, Mar. 22, 1851

Recd May 9

London. June 4. 1883

Recd June 16

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

We arrived in London 12. days ago & are to embark today on S.S. Bolivia, Anchor Line for New York. I chose this line as the passage was the same as by other lines 11 Guineas each. & we could save the expense of a journey to Liverpool. We have had a very pleasant voyage from Ceylon thus far & hope for smooth seas & mild weather on the Atlantic. My health has somewhat improved. Mrs H. & the boys & daughter with us are well. We hope to reach N.Y. by the

on to Holland Patent Oneida Co. New York where Mrs Hastings mother resides. I hope to meet our children there.

I shall write you again when at the end of my journey

Yours Sincerely

E. R. Hastings

If there are any letters or papers for me please send them on to me to the above address. —

her journey. May [illegible]
health has not been very
good on the voyage.

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings

Holland Patent
Oneida Co. N.Y.
June 21st. 1881.
Recd June 22.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.-

I wrote you from England to inform you of our arrival there and arrangement to leave by the "Bolivia" of the Anchor Line on the 4th inst. We arrived in New York on Friday last, the 17th & yesterday came from there to this place, where Mrs Hastings mother & a sister live. We had a pleasant, though

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the docks. were surprised & gratified to find our three children awaiting our arrival.

Our first care will be to provide for the education of these two children we have brought with us. We have thought of Wellesley College & Phillips Academy for them but do not know whether they can meet the conditions of admission & we the expense. We shall be glad of your counsel on this subject & also in reference to our movements while in this country. Is it desirable that Mrs H.

soon.?

I shall wish to draw upon the Treasurer of the Board for funds to meet current expenses as soon as I have expended nearly all that I drew from our Treasurer in Jaffna for travelling Expenses. We do not propose to keep him while here. but have our selves in readiness to return, if thought best, to our field after a few months. Mrs Hastings is not very well now. but I hopewill improve in health. now that she has reached the end of

Rochester, July 28th 1881.

Rec'd July 30.

Rochester.
July 28th. 1881.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy.

Dear Bro

Your favor of the 23rd. inst. was sent on home to this place a day or two since. The statement of account with Lafayette Colley of money paid Mr Hitchcock, I presume is correct, though I have no data with me with which to compare it. Mr Hitchcock told me that it was his understanding that he was receiving as salary $125. & have his travelling expenses paid. He rendered an account of travelling expenses on his

arrived in Jaffna, which after deducting £5. I think, was accepted & entered in account by Mr Hardiman. Before I left Mr Hardiman had settled with Mr Hitchcock, paying him at the rate of £125. a year. & the acct rendered by him is probably a copy of that kept in the missing book with Mr Hitchcock.

I left Hallawa Patent on the 16th. to visit a brother here & other relatives in this vicinity & at the same time where some needed dentistry done. I expect to return to Hallawa Patent, where Mrs Hastings remains, on Monday Aug. 1st. Last Sabbath by invitation I occupied the pulpit of the 3rd Presbyterian Church here, & gave an account of our Missionary work in Ceylon. & last evening

Jane & Linden accompanied
a prayer meeting in Mt Morris
I am sorry to learn from
Jaffrey that Miss Lenzolume
has been obliged to go to her
home. She had been far from
well for some months before
we left.

My health has improved
but Mrs Hastings, I am sorry
to say is not well.

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

Rev. E. P. Hastings.
Holland Patent - Aug 10. 1881
Recd Aug 12

Vollanes Patent
Oneida Co. N.Y.
Aug. 10th 1881.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Secy A.B.C.F.M. –

Dear Bro.

We have concluded to put our two Children in School in Clinton, my native place. The Grammar School for boys, in that place, is well spoken of & the Principal Revd Mr. Best has offered to take my Son Charles as a boarder for $250 a year, which is $50. less than his regular charge. – Dr & Mrs Gallup are very desirous that our daughter Caroline Sh. enter

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Naughton Sem". where our eldest daughter was educated. They will receive her at a reduced rate, but how great a reduction they will make we do not yet know. This seems to us now, to be on the whole the best arrangement we can make for our children, so far as their schooling is concerned. Now we shall meet the bills & provide homes for them in their vacations. are problems yet to be solved.

Since I last wrote to you I have been visiting, with my son, a brother of mine & other relatives in Rochester & vicinity & while there took the opportunity of having some dentistry done. We shall probably remain here until our children

Enter School, about the middle of Sept., & then perhaps visit some friends in Ohio.--

My health has improved but I am sorry not to be able to report as favorably of Mrs Hastings.--

We learn that Miss Sanders has been obliged to go to Otter Pulney Hills on account of her health.-- We are not surprised at it, as she has been far from well for sometime past.--

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

responsibility of advising in the circumstances, but would leave it to the decision of the Committee, in view of the demands of the field. We have no doubt of a cordial reception for her in Jaffna, if it should seem best for her to go. It is desirable that the question should be decided soon, both for her sake & our own, as we hope to return to our field after a few months.

I am glad to report improvement in health in Mrs Hastings's case as well as in my own.

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

E. P. Hastings.

Recd. Aug 20

Holland Patent
18th. Aug. 1881.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A. & B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Since our arrival in this country, our second daughter Katy has expressed a wish to return with us to Ceylon to engage in Missionary work there. She has been considering the matter for sometime & seems to have come to a conclusion deliberately, after looking at the question in its various bearings. She is now 23 years of age & has had some experience in teaching & we think might be very useful in one of our

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boarding School or at a
Station in connection with
her mother. From what we
hear of Miss Townshend's health
& in view of Miss Hillis not re-
-turning to the field & Miss Agnew's
retiring from active Service in
teaching, we suppose one or
more young ladies will be
called for by the Mission.
We have endeavored to take
a disinterested view of this
case & advise accordingly.
We think our daughter has some
very desirable qualifications
for the Service, such as unim-
-paired health & a good measure
of vitality, which we regard
as of no little importance in
that exhausting climate, & a
desire to make herself useful
wherever her lot may be cast.

There is nothing in her circumstances here that would lead her to desire a change, as she has a good home with friends who are anxious that she should remain with them. There are advantages we think in the Children of Missionaries' returning to labor in the land of their birth, especially where there is a strong desire to do so, but our observation leads us to feel that it is very desirable that young ladies, who go out single should if possible have a home with their parents or be near them, both for their happiness & usefulness.

What do you advise in this case? Would you encourage our daughter to prepare to return with us? We do not feel that we can take the

two or three foreign professors each with a much smaller number of students in the Collegiate Departments. We have now about 80. students in our College & to compete successfully with these institutions & retain the hold we have secured upon higher Education, our College needs another man. Our native teachers do not meet the demand. While they are very useful as mere teachers, the best of them fail in discipline & management & in securing the good will of the students. I would ask, therefore, on behalf of the Directors of the College in Sappora, that the Trustees of the fund here, assume the support of two young men from America as teachers for the present, the salary of the Principal, if necessary, being paid with the

Hollands Patent
23d. Sept 1881.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 17th inst. I recd yesterday, on my return from Clinton where Mrs H. & I had been to see our Children settled in School. - With reference to our return to Ceylon we think it not practicable to go this fall. We have not yet been able to complete our arrangements for our Children & we feel that we both need a longer residence in this country on the score of health. We propose therefore, to remain through the winter, visiting some of our nearer relatives & in the meantime rendering such service to the Cause here, as we may be able. Due regard

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[illegible] & [illegible] interests of our children seems to require this delay.

Your letter in reference to our daughter was duly recd. but in consequence of my absence at Clinton. I deferred taking further steps in the matter. I incline to advise her to make formal application to the Com. with such testimonials as are required & receive a regular appointment as assistant Missionary. if her application is satisfactory. She is now absent from home, but will return in a day or two & then we will take the necessary steps to bring the matter before the Com.

There is another subject which has been much on my mind & was a matter of consultation before we left Jaffna. which I wish to lay

before the Trustees of the Jaffna College for consideration. This the appointment of another foreign teacher for the College on the same terms that Mr Mr Whitehock is employed. We have long felt the need of an additional foreign teacher to meet the demands now made upon us & it was the expressed wish of our Board of Directors in Jaffna, that I should while here secure the services of another young man & obtain the consent of the Trustees of the American Fund to send him out & support him for four years, from the avails of that fund.

The Roman Catholics have recently started a College with four or five foreign professors & the St Thomas College in Colombo, under the Bishop, as well as the Govt Institution - the Colombo Academy - ha

consent of the Pres. Com.) by the Mission, in consideration of his Services as a member of the Mission.

I have in mind a young man in the present Senior Class in Hamilton College, very highly recommended, who, I think, might accept such an appointment after he graduates in June next. He is young, an active Christian & an excellent Scholar, the son of a Welsh Congregational Minister. Mr Hitchcock who is now connected with the College will complete two years of service in Jany. next & will have only two years more to remain, according to the agreement. To have another young man, well in the work before he leaves, would be a great advantage to the Institution.

I shall be glad when Jan

E. P. Hastings

Holland Patent. Sept. 23. 1881

Rec'd Sept. 27

you as soon as convenient, in reference to this matter.

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings. —

✓

to add some lectures in Chemistry &c
I think the change will work well
& will be a decided gain in several
respects. My Son writes me that he
has written you two or three letters
since I left, reporting the College.
I am quite satisfied that the
provision made for the College
during my absence was the best
that we could have made in the
circumstances.. Letters from Students
, teachers & some outside of the College
speak of all things going on satis-
-factorily.—

I still hope that the young man
whom I mentioned in my last letter
to you, will go with us a tutor in the
College. He himself is very willing
to go & from what I have seen of him
& heard from others, he seems to me
admirably adapted to the place. The
delay, giving [illegible] decided answer

Rev. O. S. Wiswell

Cincinnati 18th Jan.y 1882.

Rev.d N. G. Clark. D.D. Rec'd Jan. 21.
Sec.y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Yours of the 6th inst. mailed in Boston at 6. P.M. on the 11th reached me on the 16th, having been forwarded from Holland Patent. In writing to Reas.n Ward & D. McIntchins at different times, I have mentioned our change of localities & I have the impression that in my last letter to you, I mentioned our plan for the winter.

We came here to spend the winter months with my two only surviving sisters, with whom our daughter Katy has had a home for the last 10. or 11. years, thinking it would be a milder climate than that of

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N.S. State & on that account more favorable for us. Our daughter is here with us & is busily engaged in her preparations for accompanying us, on our return to Ceylon. She is also giving some attention to the study of Tamil, as she finds time. We have not yet definitely fixed upon the time for leaving this country. We should prefer, unless there are urgent reasons for going earlier, not to leave until about the first of August, so as to avoid the extreme heat in the Red Sea in July & August if possible & reach Jaffna early in October, just about 18 months from the time of leaving there. This arrangement would enable us to see our youngest children through their first year of study & to assume more satisfactorily for them future & also give us an opportunity of reviewing

our children all together once more
in July.-

In reference to the College in Lafayette
the change in the course of study,
extending it from four to five years
was made just before we left Lafayette
& I thought I reported it to you at
the time. If not it was an oversight.
We found that we could not carry
our students through the prescribed
course satisfactorily in four years,
with the preparation they had on
entrance & that there was a necessity
for more thoroughness in some
branches in order to keep up with
the times. The Board of Directors in
Lafayette, then, thought it desirable
to extend the time of study to five
years. This change enables us to
secure greater efficiency - to give
more attention to some branches than
we had before [illegible] to give &

on account of his mother who is an invalid & is not quite willing that he should go. I expect daily a letter from him on the subject. Should he fail I think I shall have no difficulty in securing another person from the Senior Class in Mass. Coll.

I have had several opportunities of speaking on the subject of Missions & have myself in readiness to respond to other calls as far as I am able. — Mrs Hastings attended a Union meeting of ladies, representing seven Congregational Churches in the Vine Street Church, yesterday & addressed them.

We have not learned definitely whether the Mission wish to secure another young lady for the Boarding School, in view of Miss Agnew's return — Miss Lounsbend's failure

spheres & needs assistance
from the Mission. If such is the
wish, & it seems to us very desirable,
we might perhaps be of some
service in the matter. We shall
be very glad to do anything we
can for the cause while here &
when the time comes, to return with
renewed strength, to spend another
decade or more, if the Lord will,
in the fever work in Jaffna.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

C. R. Hastings.

P.S. My present address is
Care of J. W. Sibley
Grandon Road.
East Walnut Hills.
Cincinnati.

boarding Schools are in a position to do a great & good work in this direction, in addition to their work in the Schools. Miss Agnew & Miss Lowe should have done excellent service in this way & Miss Hardland is doing as much as she is able to do with the indoor work on her hands. The desirableness of our young ladies who are engaged in women's work, being also connected with some School work is generally conceded by the members of the Mission — Miss Hillis felt the need of it & on her own responsibility & largely at her own expense maintained & superintended a girls boarding School during nearly the whole time of her residence at Panditeepo & the Misses Leitch, though in many respects more favorably situated than others for [illegible] the

E. P. Hastings

Cincinnati. O. 25th Jan/82

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D. Recd. Jan 30

Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Your favor of the 20th inst was recd yesterday. I may say in reference to our return to Ceylon, that we had contemplated an earlier return, but for several reasons, have been led to think it best to defer leaving until early in August. I have drawn from the Treas. since our arrival on June 20th $600. on my own acct. & $100. for my daughter on outfit acct. Of the $600. I have paid about $350. for school expenses of our two children & have yet about $150 more to pay for the remainder of the year which closes in June.

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Before we leave we wish to arrange for their School expenses another year. Should the Com. allow us something for outfit, we shall be able, I think, to meet the de-mands upon us, with $100. a month for the whole time your stay. I suppose an al-lowance will be made this year for our two youngest children, who will be 14. years of age on the 1st. of May. As they are older than children generally, when they come to this country & both large for their age, they will require all that the Com. by their rules, can allow them. Recent letters from Lafora inform us that Miss Lowe-shend had asked leave to return to America in the Spring. Probably this is the only safe course for her to follow, as she seems quite broken

down. Long before we left, it was evident to us that she would not be able to continue in service there much longer. We do not regard her present more favorable state of health as affording any reasonable hope for the future, as she will most likely decline again when the hot season comes on in March. It seems to us very desirable that another young lady should be sent out to Jaffna, besides our daughter, with a view to keeping up, by all means the Uduvil boarding School for some years longer & putting two young ladies into the Oodooville School. Our most pressing need at present, it seems to me, is work among the females of this country upon whom idolatry & superstition have the strongest hold, & the ladies c[illegible] with our

outwork, seem to feel the importance of having other work in hand & are doing much in the English & the Zenana Schools at their Station. Since we have been here we have heard of a young lady, highly recommended by some in whose judgment we have confidence, now teaching in Indiana, who would be glad, we think to engage in foreign Missionary work & could be secured for our Mission. We have not met her but from all we have heard we are very favorably impressed with her fitness for the work & we have thought that possibly, if not employed in the direct work of teaching, she might find another sphere of labor in the Mission quite as important. If encouraged to do so by the Board, we might make [illegible] inquiries & easily ascertain

whether she would be willing to go to Ceylon, & if so, put her in correspondence with Dr Alden or yourself on the subject.

Will you kindly let me know how much is allowed a young lady for outfit.

I am much gratified with the manner in which Richard has carried on the work at Batticotta since we left them. He has gained an experience & insight into the work which will be invaluable to him. He writes me that of the 75. students in the College 31. are communicants in the Church & 18. others sons of Christian parents.

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely.

E. R. Hastings.

of its endowments fund.

In reference to the appointment of another unmarried lady to our Mission I need not say more. The letter which Mrs Hastings was moved to write to you on that subject, will sufficiently explain the reason of the suggestion on our part.

Yours very sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Cincinnati 21st Feb. 1882.

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Your favor of the 8th inst was duly received. The Com. cannot be more anxious that we should return at an early day to our work in Jaffna than we are ourselves. Our chief reason for wishing to delay our departure is that we may make as satisfactory provision for the children whom we leave as we are able. They remain in School until about the middle of June & as the whole burden of providing for them rests upon us [illegible] that it is de[illegible]

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that we should see them settled for their long summer vacation & provided for for another year in School before we leave. As soon as this is accomplished we shall be ready to return. I mentioned the 1st of August, as that would enable us to accomplish more satisfactorily the object of our coming & it would be a favorable time for the journey on the other side of the Atlantic.

In reference to the College I will only say that I shall rejoice to see the day when it can reasonably be thrown entirely upon its own resources. Whoever is President of the Institution, he would, I think, be satisfied to be placed on an equal footing with the Missionaries

as regards his support & not less than this could be asked in the circumstances. I suppose it is understood by the Com. that the provisions made for the Missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. in Ceylon & India are less than those of any other Soc.y & that the salaries of the teachers in our College, both foreign & native, are very considerably less than those of any other institution of the kind in the Island. The aid that the Board has rendered towards the salary of the President who has given much of his time & strength to direct Mission work, has enabled us to start & carry on the institution successfully for ten years, without incurring debt & without

[illegible]

C. T. Rastus -

Rochester Nov. 4, 1882

Rec'd. Nov 7.

Respectfully,

Geo. H. Ellis & Co.

Boston

Mass.

Rochester Apr. 4th 1882

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Since leaving Cincinnati, we have been well satisfied with Miss Lucas' appointment to our Mission. In our interview with her, we were much pleased with her spirit & apparent fitness for the work & we think she will prove a valuable assistant in our Mission.

The young man whom I hoped to secure for a teacher in Cappa Valley, has failed me though he himself was very desirous to go. I am now

in communication with another member of the Senior Class in Hamilton College, recommended by Prof. North, who seems disposed to accept the position & will be ready I hope to accompany us when we return. He has had the advantage of a collegiate course in Hamilton College. Though while he has been there he has seen no notice Christian & seems to study for the ministry. His name is E. R. Rodger & his home is in Hermon, St Lawrence Co. N.Y. He graduates the last of June. He has had some experience as a teacher.

We have been detained here a few days, having some dentistry work completed with respect to which, on the

8th inst & after a few days in Malvern to go on to Clinton & Holland Patent. Our winter in Cincinnati has been pleasant & profitable & we hope to return to our field with renewed vigor & courage.

Sincerely
C. P. Westlund.

N.B. Letters addressed to me at Holland Patent Oneida Co. N.Y. will be forwarded to me when I am with them.

E. P. Hastings.

Orange May 11, 1882

Rec'd May 13

Orange N. J. 11th May 1882

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.
Dear Bro.

Yours of the 1st inst. was recd. while we were in Bloomsburg, Pa. We came here yesterday & expect to remain here & in Elizabeth a few days & then go on to Hartford & so on down Henry. From Hartford we propose to go to Boston & hope to be there before the end of the month. We shall be ready, D. V. to leave for Beyrout any time after the 8th of July. We wish to return to Holland Patent early in June to let our children leave school &

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complete our arrangements for leaving.

Mrs Hastings, wrote you last week giving Miss Shaw's address & information respecting our daughter. I am sorry to say that I have failed to secure a young man for the Lafpia College. The one I had in view was prevented from accepting the call, though very anxious to go. I hope I may yet find the right man for the place

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings

E. P. Kastrup D.D

Holland Patent. July 12, 1882

Recd July 13

Holland Patent.
July 12th. 1882.

Revd. N. G. Clark, D.D.
For Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

Mrs Hastings mother who has been for sometime in feeble health, seems to be failing rapidly & the Physician thinks she cannot live long. She may linger a few days or may pass away any hour. In these circumstances would it be possible to defer the time of our sailing, say two weeks, to the first vessel of the same line in August? In the event of Mrs Cleveland's death we shall be obliged probably to make new arrangements.

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for our youngest daughter who, we expected would have a home here in her vacations. Our arrangements for leaving are all made we expected to set out for N.Y. a week from today. The disturbances in Egypt may require a delay in England, if so then.

Please reply as soon as practicable that I may inform other gen. company if our sailing should be deferred.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

P.S. I send a letter W. D. Hayden by this mail of similar import to this.

Holland Patent
25. July. 1882.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Mrs Hastings' mother died on the 19th. the day we had fixed for leaving for N.S. Her funeral occurred on the 21st. It was a great comfort to Mrs H. to be with her mother in her last illness.

The continuance of the disturbance in Egypt & the uncertainty of Arabi Pasha's movements, suggests whether we are not running too much risk in attempting to go back via the Suez Canal & whether it will not be better to direct our course

westward via San Francisco &
China. This route, I suppose
would ordinarily involve grea
expense & take more time, bu
in present circumstances it
may be the cheaper & more ex
-peditious route, as well as the
safer. Personally we should
prefer going the more direct
but the more familiar route
but I shrink from the responsi
of deciding the matter myself
We should like your judgeme
in reference to the matter & the
of the Com. as soon as practic
as we are now planning to
leave here on the 4th of August
for N.Y.

We have all our children a
with us for a few days.

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely E. P. Hastin

E. P. Hastings Do
Holland Patent. July 25. '82
Recd. July 26

London. Aug. 24th. 1882.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Brother.

We reached Liverpool on Monday
the 21st. & came on to London the next day. We had a
pleasant voyage, though not a rapid one, & did not
suffer much from sea sickness. Indeed I have
been better physically on the sea than during
this voyage. - The cabin assignment was very
small - without light or ventilation - but on the
other hand few passengers. We secured a very good
one after we got on board. - As soon as we arrived
here I made inquiries for a vessel bound for
Japan. & found that one advertised to sail on the
[illegible] was taken up by the Govt. to send troops to the
seat of war. - The next vessel advertised to leave
was a P. & O. Steamer to sail on the 30th. - & the third is
one of the B. I. steamers, to leave on the 6th. of Sept.
On this vessel the best cabins have all been
taken & it sails rather late to reach Japan
in good season. The terms of the P. & O. line are
higher than others, but it may be best. con-
sidering the expense of remaining in London
a week longer. & reaching Colombo after the
Island Steamer has left for Japan, to take
passage on the P. & O. - I shall do the best I can
in the circumstances.

I enclose my son's report of the College read at the meeting of the Directors in Mr last - It will give you an idea of the present state of the Institution. - A new class was recd. early in July, making the present number of students 73. -

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings

Sat. 26th. - Our passage is engaged on the P.I.S.S. Quetta to sail the 6th of Sept. I am sorry for the Arch there seemed to be no help for it. The P & O takes troops & the terms are higher.

London Aug. 24. 1882
Recd. Sept. 1

Jaffna Ceylon.
24th October 1882.

Revd. S. L. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

It is a real pleasure to me to be permitted again to address a letter to you from our Eastern home. We arrived in Colombo on the 4th inst. having been 28 days on the voyage from London & reached our station in Jaffna on Friday Evg. the 13th. I wrote you in London upon pleasant voyage across the Atlantic. We were obliged to remain in London 16 days before we could secure passage with comfortable accommodations, at reasonable rates. We regretted the delay, but there seemed to be no way of avoiding it. We left London on the 6th of Sept on the British India Steamer "Quetta", with over 50 first Class passengers & about 20 second Class. & at Portsmouth we took on 300 of the Royal Marines, with several officers, bound for Egypt. We found the "Quetta" to be a large, new ship with very comfortable cabins & pleasant saloons & arrangements for the comfort of the passengers generally very good. Encountering no storms & with a

comparatively smooth sea, we had a remarkably quick passage as far as Malta, making the distance - 2200 miles - in less than eight days. Having a few hours at our disposal at Malta, to avoid the unpleasantness connected with taking in coal, we all went ashore & visited the fine Cathedral of the "Knights of St John" & a monastery, as well as some other objects of interest & saw something of the influence of Romanism - as it appears in Papal Countries. Leaving Malta on the evening of the 15th of Sept we sailed for Alexandria to land some of the military officers & a quantity of Ammunition & stores. This detained us more than a day so that we did not reach Port Said until the morning of the 19th At this place the rest of our military company left us. With the exception of a "plague of flies" for a day before entering the Canal & while we were passing through it, such as even the officers of the Ship had never before experienced & two or three days of great heat in the Red Sea, we had a very pleasant voyage the remainder of the way. The officers of the Ship were very kind ~~& the passengers~~ & the passengers with one or two exceptions, agreeable. Religious

Services were held on the four Sabbaths we were on board which were well attended. Some of us suffered much from sea sickness. On our arrival at Colombo, we found that the Govt Steamer had left a few days before on a trip around the Island. Neither about & would not be ready for another trip until the 12th & then would go South about, taking at least seven days to reach Jaffna. Another small private steamer had also left for Jaffna before our arrival & it was uncertain when she would return & stack again for the north. The only alternative for us seemed to be to wait several days longer for the Govt Steamer & go around the island at an expense of £12.10.0. Each or take a native sailing vessel direct, with all its risks & discomforts. As the change of the monsoon was evidently near at hand & we felt anxious to get to the end of our journey before the rains should commence we decided to take the native vessel. The wind seemed favorable though light & we hoped to reach Jaffna within three days. We met, however, with adverse winds & calms which hindered us. & finally as we approached the end of our voyage our vessel was driven by a strong

Jaffna, Oct. 24, 1882.
Rec'd Dec. 5.

wind, in the night, into shallow water between two islands & got aground somewhere from miles from the port we expected to enter. We were obliged to remain in the vessel several hours until a boat could be obtained to take us off & land us at the port. Some of us suffered a good deal from sea-sickness & all had to submit to many inconveniences & considerable hardship for four days. Dr.Son came out to meet us when he learned our situation & assist us in landing. On reaching shore we found quite a number of the students of the College & other native friends waiting to welcome us & we were soon made to feel that we were among our own people again. We reached here more too early as the N.E. Monsoon has now set in & the rain commenced. The College term begins on the 25th. when I expect to resume my duties, there & relieve Richard of a part of his heavy burden.

With Christian regards
I am Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Batticotta Jaffna.–
12th Feb.y 1883.–

Revd A. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.–

I wrote you the letter part of Oct. 1882., reporting my journey & my arrival in Jaffna. On the 26th of the same month the second term of the College year commenced & we soon found an abundance of work on our hands. As the term progressed, I was much gratified at seeing evidences of efficient & successful work done by my son & Mr Hitchcock, with the native teachers, during my absence. The institution had been well sustained in respect to both discipline & the standard of instruction.

Early in the term, one of our students was removed by death. While in the midst of the Junior Certificate Examination he complained of being unwell, but remained through the Examination & then went home with a fever, which assumed a typhoid form & terminated his life after three or four weeks of suffering. He was a Christian young man of good ability & we hoped would live to be a useful labourer

for Christ among his people. He was from a heathen family & was admitted to the Church before he entered College, while connected with the High School. His death seemed to produce some impression upon the minds of the students & for a time there was a good deal of seriousness. A week or two after his death, another one who had been connected with the College Permit-Com-mencement in charge of the Boarding Dept & the repairs of building, was suddenly, after two days illness. His death was a great loss & threw much additional care upon us. During the week of prayer in Jany the meetings held in the Church daily at 5.00 A.M. & at noon were well attended & the students held prayer meetings by themselves in the evenings after study hours. There was no special religious interest awakened, however, though the students seemed thoughtful & serious. During the term from 12. to 15. regularly attended a weekly meeting for candidates for admission to the Church. At the last communion of the Church one was received

others I hope may be received at our next Communion in March. The term closed on the 1st inst with public Exercises which were well attended by native friends of the College & by several members of the Mission. The term had been a very busy one, as we had the Junior Certificate Examination of the Senior Middle Class at the beginning & the Preliminary Examination of the Junior Middle Class at the close of the term. The subjects of the first Examination were Algebra (latter part) Geometry (Books) Physical Geography. Logic History (General) Moral Science, English Prose & Poetry & Tamil Gram. & Classics. Of the 13 who went into the Examination 10. passed & 3. failed. As the latter had failed twice & were not willing to try a third time, they were dismissed. Two of the non Christian boys The Examination at the close of the term was of a lower class in the following subjects, Arithmetic, Algebra (first part) British History. Geography (with map drawing) Scripture History English Gram. & Reader, Dictation & translation both in English & Tamil & Tamil Grammar & Classics. Seventeen of the Class were in the

the examination; one was prevented from being present by sickness & one by other causes. The result of the examination is not yet known. The members of our own & of other Missions in the Province & several of the educated natives kindly assist in the examinations by setting questions & examining papers. Now that Mr Sanders has joined the College as a teacher I look for greater improvement & efficiency in the department of instruction. He takes hold of the work with interest & energy & has already won the respect & good opinion of pupils & associate teachers. With two foreign teachers, I can be relieved myself, in part from teaching & give more attention to a general supervision of the classes & have more time for station work, outside of the College. As the management of the Village Ver & English Schools has been handed over to others in charge of the several stations, I shall have considerable school work to do in addition to other duties. On resuming my work here I am hopeful for the future. I can see that the College is exerting a very decided influence for good upon the community & is doing much to

diffusing a knowledge of Christian truth.

Bro Stoddard Senior has been obliged to leave for the Pulney Hills with Mrs Stoddard, who is very feeble & the superintendence of Manipai & Panditeripo Stations with the Book Depository & Medical Dispensary which were committed to his charge when Mr Ditch left, has devolved upon me during his absence. The Misses Ditch will attend to the details of work, at both Stations, so that I shall need to give only a general supervision.

In your letter accompanying our Estimates you mention that no provision has been made in the appropriations, for our support in 1883. but do not state how we are expected to obtain it. When I was in Boston you mentioned that the American Board would scarcely support the two young men in the College - Messrs Ditchcock & Sanders, & I inferred that I should remain connected with the Mission & draw my salary from the Board as heretofore, giving more of my time to Mission work proper, as I should be relieved from the necessity of teaching as much as I had been in the habit of doing. The local funds of the College, cannot, with the closest economy, provide more than

half the salary of one of the young men, without neglecting repairs of buildings which are very needful, & there is little hope now of increasing our funds here, on account of the great depression in business & the consequent scarcity of money. Many are thrown out of employment. There seems to be no other way for me but to draw from the Mission Treasury as usual, & pay over to him whatever can be spared from the local income of the College. - & should be glad if the College men able to pay from its income the salaries of all connected with it, but it cannot be done unless the funds in America can be increased sufficiently to meet the salaries of the foreign teachers. All we can raise here at present - or nearly all - is needed for current expenses - as the salaries of native teachers - repairing buildings, renewing furniture, & incidentals. -

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

C. P. Hastings.

E. V. Rasmussen

Batticotta Feb. 12. 1883

Rec'd Mar. 26

Jaffna Ceylon.
April 14th 1883.

Revd N. G. Clark. D.D.—
Cor. Secy A. B. C. F. M.—
Dear Bro.

It is now six months since we returned to our work in Jaffna. They have been very busy months and have passed quickly. Soon after our arrival I took charge again of the work in the College, leaving my son more at liberty to engage in the Evangelistic work, especially on the Islands which are in his charge. Since the beginning of the year, the Schools connected with the Station have, in consequence of a change in the Constitution of the Board of Education, occupied considerable of my time & attention. There are, with the High School, twenty Schools at this Station, exclusive of those on the Islands, under my Superintendence. They were all, except the High School, examined by the Government Inspector in the month of January and, with a few exceptions, obtained fair grants. There is considerable work of not

altogether an agreeable Kind, connected with the management of these Schools, which it seems necessary to undertake, if we would keep them under our influence, & obtain funds from the Government for their Support. Since Bro Stevenson, Senior, left for the Pulney Hills in Feb.y, eleven Schools at Panditeipo and fourteen at Manippai have also been put in my charge temporarily. The Misses Leitch, however, take the immediate Superintendence of those Schools, leaving only the correspondence with the Director & Inspector & the financial affairs for me to attend to.

I have been able to attend a few Evening meetings in the villages, the past two months, and hope to attend more during the coming months. I always enjoy these meetings and should be glad to attend them more regularly than I am able to, with present duties. It is now the season of heathen festivals when, at the principal temples in the Province, public ceremonies are conducted especially in the night, accompanied with fireworks, music, torch-light processions &c. Great pains are taken to

make them attractive to the people & multitudes go night after night to these exhibitions; more for amusement, seemingly, than for worship. Judging from the multitudes who are present at these festivals, especially on "the last great day of the feast", one might conclude that very little impression had yet been made upon the mass of the people. But they are not to be regarded as true indications, of the strength of the attachment of the people to their religious system. Very few appear to go on these occasions from any religious motive, but more for the excitement and the enjoyment of a holiday. The influence of these festivals, however, in many respects, is adverse to our work, dissipating in many cases, any impression that may be made by our preaching.

In preparing a brief sketch of the present state of our College, for the Catalogue now in press, I have been interested in noticing the proportion of students that have come from heathen & from Christian families. Of the 229 pupils who have been received from

the beginning, 140 came from heathen families and 89. from Christian families. Twenty eight were members of the Church when they entered of whom sixteen were from Christian families and twelve from Hindu (or heathen) families. Seventy one were admitted to the Church after joining the College of whom thirty five were from Christian families and thirty six from Hindu (or heathen) families. Seven have united with the Church, since leaving the College - two from Christian families and five from heathen families. This is certainly an encouraging record and shows that our College is by no means a failure in respect to one of the principal objects with which we commenced and which we intend to keep constantly before us, the Conversion of the pupils. -

Yours Sincerely.

E. R. Hastings. -

April.
16th. - Thirty six years ago, today I first set foot on the soil of Jaffna. Coming with the idea that Missionary life is generally short. my expectations extended scarcely beyond a decade of years. I am thankful that so many years

of Missionary life have been granted to me and my only desire is that the little remnant of life that may remain, may be far richer in results to the praise of the Divine Master than the past.

With Christian regards.

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, Apr. 14, 1883.

Rec'd May 23 1883.

Jaffna, July 3, 1883.
Rec'd Aug. 18.

Jaffna Ceylon.
July. 3rd. 1883.

Revd. N. G. Clark. DD.
Cor Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

I have the pleasure to forward to you by this mail a copy of the report of Jaffna College for 1882-3., presented at the Annual Meeting of our Board of Directors, on the 26th of May. - I have given in it a brief review of the first decade of the College which shows how the institution has prospered - You will see that the receipts in Entrance fees & Tuition fees from pupils, just about equals the expenditure for

salaries of Native teachers
Monitors & Secular Agent. -
The only other regular income we have is Rs. 500. interest on
Rs. 10.000. local Endowment
fund - & a small amount
for rent of teachers houses.
This sum has to meet all
repairs of buildings & furniture
& incidentals. - You will see
from this that we cannot
pay any great amount
toward the Principal's
Salary. - I hope however by
close Economy to pay some-
thing this year. - Last year
we had but Rs. 250 interest
as the Bank changed its
rates of interest, allowing
but 4%. payable semi-annually
The Managers however on
application consented to
give us 5%. payable annually

instead of Semi Annually as heretofore. The year expires in a few days, when we shall be entitled to draw Rs 500

We are passing through exceedingly hard times now. The Govt. is retrenching & many are thrown out of employment. I have never known since I have been here, money to be so scarce as now & I find great difficulty in collecting the fees of the Students. The number of new students is diminished for this reason & our income is less.

We have just commenced a new year & taken a new class. Out of 19 candidates examined for admission, 16 were permitted to join the class but only 11 have appeared

Presented.—

chiefly from the difficulty of
procuring money to pay the
fees in advance. More than
half of the 16. applied for
assistance in meeting the
expense. Of course I had
not the means to help so many
& probably some will not
come. I mention these
things, that you may see
the difficulty of meeting the
wishes of the Prudential Com.
in reference to throwing the
College wholly on to its own resources
at present. I am very desirous
to see the College wholly depen-
ding upon its own funds
for the Principal's salary as
well as the salaries of the
other foreign teachers. But
I do not see how it can be
possibly accomplished at

I enclose letters from two of the Native Pastors of the Station. Mr Bryant & Mr John.

At the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Mission here last week it was decided that my son should go to Mr Pitty's Reside after his marriage in August to take charge of the Station & Boarding School & Mrs Stewland removing to Chawgachang. I shall miss him very much here as he has, besides taking charge of the work on the Island, been of great assistance to me in the College as well as Station work. When he leaves, the care of the Island will come back upon me. It will not do for my two assistants in the College Mr Hitchcock & Mr Sanders.

I should find it a very hard task to look after the Station & Calleyboto.—

The death of Miss Agnes I presume has been reported to you by the Secretary. A record of a long, devoted Missionary life is left to us & to our Native Christians.

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

C. R. Hastings.

Excuse my writing on this paper. I am entirely out of the Bond paper but hope to receive a supply soon.

Jaffna. Aug. 18th 1883.

Revd N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro

I wrote you July 3rd
enclosing a copy of the report of Jaffna College for
1882-3. as read at the meeting of the Board of
Directors. On June 7th we graduated a Class of
Eight, all but one Christians. On June 28th &
29th Candidates for a new Class were examined,
and 16 selected. Since then other students have been
added to the Class, now numbers 19. Ten of
them are from Christian families, of them
two are Communicants. Three are sons of
Native Pastors, & two of Catechists in our
Service. The remaining nine are from
heathen families. On the first Sabbath
of this month we had the pleasure of
receiving five of our students to the Church.
Three of them are from pure heathen families,
one from a nominal Xn family, & one has
a Christian father. I meet a Class of
about 15. every week, who are regarded
as Candidates for admission to the Church.
"The present number of students on our

list is 67, all but three of whom are in attendance. Twenty six of the (64) are communicants, & fifteen others sons of Christian parents. Though there is no special religious interest in the College at the present time all are attentive & a few seem thoughtful.

My son is very much pitied & taken charge of the School & Station there. I am sorry to have him from this Station. But the genuine interests of the work seemed to require his removal. He has written you & presumed of his marriage on the 10th of this month. The interest shown by the native Christians in the event was very gratifying.

We look for a full report of the results of the visit of the deputation to Constantinople, with much interest. hoping that in consultation with the Missionaries on the ground, they were able satisfactorily to decide the difficult questions submitted to them.

Yours very sincerely
C. P. Hastings.

Jaffna Aug 19th
Rec. Oct 9th 1873

Batticotta. October 8th 1883.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secr. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Our College term closed on the 4th inst. for a vacation of three weeks. It was in some respects a very trying term, as we had a new class to bring into order, and had to deal for a time with a spirit of disorder in some of the other classes which caused us not a little trouble. I am glad of a season of rest or rather a change of employment, for it is hardly possible to find time for rest while one remains at his Station.

On my son's leaving to take charge of Uduvil Station, the supervision of the work on the adjacent Islands which he has had for several years again devolved upon me. It seemed, as if I had already more work on hand than I could well attend to, but there was no other way but to take this extra work as other brethren are far away and have also their hands full. I shall not be able to visit the Islands as often as my

son has done, but shall have to be satisfied with as close a supervision as I can give at a distance. The work on those Islands which constitute the field of the Native Evangelical Society has not been for some time in a very satisfactory state. Most of the Schools have declined and the Catechists have not been very successful apparently in their labors. In Valany a large heathen school has been established which has seriously affected some of our schools. It has been accepted by Govt. and will soon be examined for a grant. In Pungertive the Romanists have started a school, though there were already as many as could be well sustained, and they are making every effort to draw off pupils from our Schools.

At the Station nothing of very special interest has occurred since I wrote last. The Sabbath morning congregation has been somewhat larger during a few months past. Several young men formerly educated in the High School and now employed in other parts of the Island have been on a visit to their homes, and while here have attended with considerable regularity the Sabbath Services.

"Evening meetings in the villages, moonlight nights, have been held, but the attendance has not been generally as large as formerly. The people are often busy in their gardens or away attending festivals at their temples, and it is getting more difficult, without offering some special attraction to induce them to attend a Christian religious meeting. The publications of the Theosophical Society formed in India, under the auspicies of Col. Olcutt, an American and Madam Blavatsky, are being circulated to some extent among us and are read. The high praise bestowed by Col. Olcutt upon the learning and writings of the ancient Hindus, is flattering to the pride of many and has its influence in securing their good will and frequently their co-operation. As these opposing forces enter the field, there is an increasing demand for intelligent, earnest Christian labourers, whose minds are thoroughly imbued with the teaching and spirit of the Gospel.

At Panditeripo, the work goes on much as usual. The Misses Leitch visit the Station frequently, sometimes remaining for several days, holding meetings and visiting the schools." On the last Sabbath of September I attended a Communion Service

there, and received a middle aged woman to the church. She lives in one of the villages of the Batticotta Station and has been for a long time an accepted candidate for admission to the church, but her husband, her father and others have persistently opposed it and prevented her joining the church at Batticotta. Her daughter, the wife of a catechist at Panditerippo, was very desirous that her mother should be received to the church at Panditerippo, where she could be free from the opposition and the annoyances she received at home and it was finally so arranged with the consent of the Pastor at Batticotta.

Two Bible women have been employed during the year in two seperate villages, a mile or more distant from the Station. Mrs. Hastings has superintends their work. and on Sabbaths P.M. attends a meeting for women in one of the villages, alternately accompanied by my daughter and one of the christian women of the Station. These meetings are quite well attended and kept up with much interest.

My daughter besides giving three or four hours a day to the study of the language, is very helpful in many ways to the work at the Station.

She has a class daily from the college and a Bible class on the Sabbath, and the little girls from the Station girl's school come to her daily for instruction.

Oct 22. Yesterday I went to the Island of Karadive, my daughter accompanying me, to preach and administer the communion to the little Church there. Almost all the Churchmembers were present and several others, some of whom are regular attendants. Three children were baptized. The Church there, is building a new house of worship of stone which when completed will be much more commodious than the small open chapel in which they now worship. The walls are built, but the work has stopped, for several months, for the want of funds to carry it on. I hope that, as soon as the rains are over, they will resume the work again and complete it. We look earnestly for the coming of the time to

favor Zion when God's people shall take pleasure in her stones and favor the dust thereof. And the Lord shall build up Zion and appear in his glory. Pray for us that this day may speedily dawn upon Jaffna.

Yours in the Gospel
E. R. Hastings

Rev. C. P. Hastings,

Batticotta, Oct. 8. 1883.

Rec'd Dec. 4.

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Jaffna Ceylon.
Nov. 1st. 1883.

Dr. Strong

~~Mapping Institutions~~

Will you kindly let me know, at your earliest convenience, the cost of a "Photo-Eng" of a map of Europe, similar in size & style to the map of Africa in the collection of "Maps of Missions" prepared & published by the A.B.C.F.M.

One of our teachers wishes if the cost is not too great to get an Engraving in wood or metal as the case may be, from which to print a number of maps for a Geography of Europe.

You will greatly oblige him & myself by giving me the information sought at your as convenient

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

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Jaffna, Nov. 1. 1883.

Rec'd Dec. 21.

ans^d 223

Jaffna April 1st. 1884.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.

Sec. of Board of Trustees of Jaffna College

Dear Bro

In a letter to Secy. S. W. Howland dated Jany. 23. 1884. you state that you have no statistics touching the Expenditures of Jaffna College; that you have written for such information, but none has been received upon which to act.

I wrote you July 3d 1883, forwarding a copy of the report of the College for the year ending April 30. 1883, which contained a detailed statement of accounts of receipts & Expenditures of all funds pertaining to the College on this side the Globe. From that report it will be seen that the receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 2506 & the Expenditures to Rs. 2600 leaving a debt of about Rs. 94.

The Annual meeting takes place in May, after the 15th when a report and Statement of accounts will be submitted to the Directors here. A copy of this will

be sent to you as heretofore. If the Trustees desire a copy of the accounts as signed by the Auditors, I shall be happy to send it.—

I am now in the midst of extensive repairs of the main building called Otley Hall & am using for the purpose a few donations which I obtained in America for this object. I hope to finish the work without drawing upon the funds hence in America. The roof was considered in a very unsafe state & as we advance in the work we find the need of repairs much greater than we anticipated

Our number of students is now reduced to 47. lower than it has been for sometime. The cause of the reduction has been chiefly — the scarcity of money & the opening of an Agricultural School by Govt. in Colombo.—

Mr Hitchcock terms of service expire last Jany. He consented to remain a year longer in view of our great need but I presume he will wish to return

to America early in 1885. If I remain in my present position & have charge of this large station in addition to the College, we shall need urgently another young man in Mr Hitchcock's place when he leaves.

Yours sincerely
C. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, April 1, 1884.
Rec'd May 10.

Burkes

Jaffna April 23rd. 1884.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

During the last three or four months there has been much sickness in the villages about this Station (Batticotta) and also upon the Islands. In some places a bad fever has prevailed of wh. many have died & in 3. or 4. localities the small pox. One village, particularly, about two miles from us, has suffered severely from the last mentioned disease. The first case was that of a man who had been to India to purchase cattle. He remained in his house & others among his relatives were soon attacked. The matter was kept as secret as possible for a time to avoid the removal of those attacked to the small pox hospital. The number of cases rapidly increased and some persons died of the disease, when the Govt. gave orders for the removal of all infected to the hospital & sent out a doctor to examine cases and

Jaffna, April 1, 1884.

superintend their removal. At one time there were over a hundred patients in the hospital, the larger proportion from the Batticotta district. The measures taken by Govt. to check the spread of the disease have been successful & it is now disappearing. In those localities where the disease has prevailed, our Schools have been broken up & Evangelistic work for the time suspended. In other places also there was so much fear of exposure to the disease, that evening meetings and Sunday Schools were for some time entirely omitted. We have had scarcely any rain for the past three months & the weather has been extremely hot. This, no doubt, has greatly aggravated the sickness. We are now drawing near to the time when the Monsoon changes — early in May — & with it we may expect improvement in the health of the community & a modification of the heat. We hope then to resume Evangelistic work where it has been temporarily suspended.

The week of prayer in January was

observed with a good degree of interest, but no special results were manifest. Just before the close of last year, the Govt having given notice that an Agricultural School would be opened early in January several of the students in the College, hoping to better their prospects of obtaining service under Govt, determined to apply for admission, & left us. This disturbed the usual quiet of the College, somewhat, & exerted an influence unfavorable to study as well as attention to the subject of religion. The influence of this unsettled state of things was felt during the week of prayer & indeed we scarcely recovered from it, the remainder of the term. The season of Hindu festivals has now commenced, & from this time on for several months, there will be a succession of these public festivals conducted with music, processions, the performances of dancing women & fire works, to attract the people. We have just now among us an ascetic who claims great sanctity & is received with

much reverence among the heathen. The head officer of the District receives him & treats him with great respect. His claim to sanctity seems to rest chiefly upon his unnatural mode of life. He is collecting money to put up an inn for the accomodation of strangers in the southern part of the Island. It is a surprise to me, that even intelligent, educated people are so readily deceived by such men.

Two Colporteurs of the Jaffna Aux. Bib. Soc^y, have been laboring the past two months on the Islands. Beginning at the most distant Island, Delft, they have visited all the houses in four Islands & are now laboring in the fifth. The Catechists stationed on the Islands join with them & they aim to leave at least a portion of the Scriptures in every home. Of the College I will write soon. On the annual meeting of Directors will be held in the course of two weeks or so, when a report for the year will be presented.

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, April 23d 1884
Recd June 16

Jaffna. May. 9th. 1884.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

The son & daughter whom we left at School in Clinton N.Y. about two years ago, completed their 18th. year on the first of May and according to your regulations I suppose their allowances from the Board stop, unless continued by special vote for special reasons. We had hoped to make ends get along without asking for further help, but the circumstances of our children have so changed since we left them, that we find it very difficult to meet their expenses, even with the allowances of the Board. We had provided a permanent home, as we thought, for our son, where he could spend his long summer vacations & earn, at least, his board. But Mr Leonard, who was to be his guardian, declines, on account of long continued ill health, to take further responsibility, so that this arrange

ment is broken up. - Both are now thrown back upon us to provide for during the long summer vacations. One son expects to enter Hamilton College in the fall. He has a fair prospect of obtaining a Scholarship, but all his other expenses are to be provided for. Our daughter, we think should remain in School, at least two years more & her expenses are to be met. We have no assistance from others & expect none. In these circumstances, if the Board can consistently continue their allowance one or two years longer, it will be a great help to us and relieve us from much anxiety. We shall of course, as far as we possibly can by economy, provide for them, & with this help from the Board, we hope to be able to do so.

Yours sincerely

C. D. Hastings

Jaffna, Mday 7 - 1884
Recd. June 16

Jaffna 10th October 1884.

Revd N. G. Clark. D. D.
For. Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

"Our Annual Convocation in concert with the Annual meeting of the A. B. C. F. M. was held yesterday the 9th. at Tillipally. It was estimated that there were not less than 600 present in the Church, which was filled to its utmost capacity, while another meeting for children was held at the same time in Sander's Hall. Over three hours were occupied in the morning Session, with devotional exercises and the addresses of the five speakers appointed for the occasion.

"Bro. Smith spoke first of the progress and present state of the Missionary work in India. He was followed by Mr. Henry Lawrence, the head native teacher in the Female Boarding School at Codoville, who gave an interesting account of the work of evangelization in Mexico. Revd. S. Ehliatamby, recently ordained and installed pastor of Panditeripo Church, spoke on behalf of the Native Evangelical Society,

Jaffna Phan 7. 1884

referring to the decline of interest in the work of the Society on the part of the churches and earnestly urging a renewal of consecration to the work committed to them and increased liberality in sustaining it. Bro. S. W. Howland followed with a very interesting account of the wonderful progress of the work in Japan and of the opening of Corea as a new Missionary field particularly for the Japanese churches. Pastor Hunt of Chavagachery Church in the final address spoke earnestly of the urgent need of a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the Missionary field generally and particularly upon our own field.

After a short intermission, the members of the several churches assembled again for the celebration of the Lord's Supper. Over 300 communicants were present. Bro. W. W. Howland and Pastor Bajant conducted the services. These annual gatherings are looked forward to with a good deal of interest & the christians generally seem greatly to enjoy them.

I have little to report in reference to the evangelistic work at this station the past six months. In the field of the Native evangelical Socy. the three catechists have been changed about,

a movement which has somewhat interrupted their labors, but I hope will result in good. The work in that part of the field has not been prosecuted with as much interest this year as usual chiefly owing, I think, to the decline of interest in the Society on the part of the churches. The Contributions are not paid in promptly & the Catechists do not receive their Salaries regularly so that they are obliged to go in debt for the support of themselves and families which is a great hindrance to their usefulness.

The usual routine of work has been carried on in other parts of the field but there has seemed to me to be a lack of earnestness and life. This large Station needs the full time of a Missionary to visit frequently the outstations and to encourage and stimulate the native agents in their work. Though the pastors - Catechists and teachers often come to me to consult about their work and much time is thus spent with them during the month, these interviews are not as satisfactory as they might be, could I be with them occasionally and see the state of things in their respective fields, for myself. The Catechist at Nynadive, comes in once a month only. Occasionally the island is

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visited by Pastor Rice or one of the assistants.

At Kayts, the catechist has been much interrupted in his labors the past six months by sickness. His Station being more accessible has been visited several times both by Pastor Rice and myself. With the preacher on the Island of Karadive I have more frequent communication. During the last month, he has been much engaged in carrying on work on his new church the walls of which are now nearly completed. Near the close of each month the 3 pastors 6 catechists and the book-seller come to the Station and I spend the whole day with them, in hearing their reports in discussing questions that arise in connection with their work and attending to matters of business.

"Once a month the teachers of the Schools come together at the Station and are drilled in the subjects they teach, by the 3 pastors and two catechists. About 35 are generally present. the teachers from the distant Islands not attending. The whole number connected with the Station including those on the Islands is 67. This does not include the teachers of the High School.

The Schools are in charge of a Committee consisting of the 3 pastors - the head teacher

of the High School and two catechists with myself. The two catechists at the Islands of Valanay and Pungeradive also come into the Committee where they can be present. This Com. meets once a month and considers all questions pertaining to the management of the Schools. Each of the pastors and catechists have a number of the Schools under his special charge, while I act as Manager of the whole and conduct all correspondence with the Director and the Inspectors."

From these facts you will see that the Superintendence of the Station alone requires a good deal of time & thought. and it would be

impossible for me to attend to it, had I not two efficient assistants in the College, Messrs Hitchcock and Sanders, to relieve me of many duties that would otherwise fall upon me --

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Letter, Oct. 10, 1884

I have had 1000 of these little leaflets
Tuck of for use in all our schools.

Matthew. 10: 24—42.

24 The disciple is not above *his*
aster, nor the servant above his
rd.—25 It is enough for the
isciple that he be as his master,
nd the servant as his lord: if they
ave called the master of the house
eelzebub, how much more *shall*
ey call them of his household?—
6 Fear them not therefore: for
here is nothing covered, that shall
ot be revealed; and hid, that shall
ot be known.—27 What I tell you
darkness, *that* speak ye in light:
nd what ye hear in the ear, *that*
each ye upon the house-tops.—
8 And fear not them which kill
e body, but are not able to kill
e soul: but rather fear him which
able to destroy both soul and
dy in hell.—29 Are not two
arrows sold for a farthing? and
e of them shall not fall on the
ound without your Father.—30
t the very hairs of your head are
numbered.—31 Fear ye not
erefore, ye are of more value than
ny sparrows.—32 Whosoever
erefore shall confess me before
en, him will I confess also before
y Father which is in heaven.—
But whosoever shall deny me
fore men, him will I also deny
Father which is in heaven.—34
ink not that I am come to send
ce on earth; I came not to send

மத்தே. 10: 24—42.

24 சீஷன் தன் போதகனிலும், வே
லைக்காரன் தன் எசமானிலும் மேற்ப
ட்டவனல்ல.—25 சீஷன் தன் போத
கனைப் போலவும், வேலைக்காரன் தன்
எசமானைப்போலவும் இருப்பது போ
தும். வீட்டெசமானையே பெயெல்
செபூல் என்று சொன்னார்களானால்,
அவன் வீட்டாரை அப்படிச் சொல்வ
து அதிக நிச்சயமல்லவா?—26 அவ
ர்களுக்குப் பயப்படாதிருங்கள்; வெ
ளியாக்கப்படாத மறைபொருளும் இ
ல்லை; அறியப்படாத இரகசியமும் இ
ல்லை.—27 நான் உங்களுக்கு இருளி
லே சொல்லுகிறதை நீங்கள் வெளிச்
சத்திலே சொல்லுங்கள்; காதிலேகே
ட்கிறதை நீங்கள் வீடுகளின்மேல் பிர
சித்தம்பண்ணுங்கள்.—28 ஆத்துமா
வைக் கொல்லவல்லவர்களாயிராமல்,
சரீரத்தை மாத்திரம் கொல்லுகிறவர்
களுக்கு நீங்கள் பயப்படவேண்டாம்;
ஆத்துமாவையும் சரீரத்தையும் நரகத்
திலே அழிக்க வல்லவருக்கே பயப்ப
டுங்கள்.—29 ஒரு காசுக்கு இரண்டு
அடைக்கலான் குருவிகளை விற்கிறார்க
ள் அல்லவா? ஆயினும் உங்கள் பிதா
வின் சித்தமில்லாமல், அவைகளில் ஒ
ன்றாகிலும் தரையிலே விழாது.—30
உங்கள் தலையிலுள்ள மயிரெல்லாம்
எண்ணப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.—31 ஆதலா
ல், பயப்படாதிருங்கள்; அநேகம் அ
டைக்கலான் குருவிகளைப்பார்க்கிலும்
நீங்கள் விசேஷித்தவர்களாயிருக்கிறீ
ர்கள்.—32 மனுஷர் முன்பாக என்னை
அறிக்கைபண்ணுகிறவன் எவனோ, அ
வனை நானும் பரலோகத்திலிருக்கிற எ
ன் பிதாவின் முன்பாக அறிக்கைபண்
ணுவேன்.—33 மனுஷர் முன்பாக எ
ன்னை மறுதலிக்கிறவன் எவனோ, அவ
னை நானும் பரலோகத்திலிருக்கிற எ

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I buy sell to the children for ¼ct each +
Train part of the Bible lessons for the 1st. qr.

peace, but a sword.—35 For I am come, to set a man at variance against his father, and the daughter against her mother, and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law.—36 And a man's foes *shall be* they of his own household.—37 He that loveth father or mother more than me, is not worthy of me: and he that loveth son or daughter more than me, is not worthy of me.—38 And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me.—39 He that findeth his life shall lose it: and he that loseth his life for my sake, shall find it.—40 He that receiveth you, receiveth me; and he that receiveth me, receiveth him that sent me.—41 He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet, shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man, shall receive a righteous man's reward.—42 And whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones, a cup of cold *water* only, in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward.

Matthew. 11: 25—30.

25 At that time Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because

ன் பிதாவின் முன்பாக மறுதலிப்
ன்.—34 பூமியின் மேல் சமாதான
தை அனுப்பவந்தேன் என்று எண்
திருங்கள்; சமாதானத்தையல்ல, ப
டயத்தையே அனுப்பவந்தேன்.—3
எப்படியெனில், மகனுக்கும் தகப்ப
க்கும், மகளுக்கும் தாய்க்கும், மரு
களுக்கும் மாமிக்கும் பிரிவினையுண்ட
க்கவந்தேன்.—36 ஒரு மனுஷனுக்கு
சத்துருக்கள் அவன் வீட்டாரே.—
தகப்பனையாவது தாயையாவது எ
னிலும் அதிகமாய்நேசிக்கிறவன் எ
க்குப் பாத்திரன் அல்ல; மகனையா
து மகளையாவது என்னிலும் அதிக
ய் நேசிக்கிறவன் எனக்குப் பாத்
னல்ல.—38 தன் சிலுவையை எ
துக்கொண்டு என்னைப் பின்பற்று
ன் எனக்குப் பாத்திரன் அல்ல.—
தன் சீவனைக் காக்கிறவன் அதை இ
ந்துபோவான்; என்னிமித்தம் தன்
வனை இழந்துபோகிறவன் அதைக்
ப்பான்.—40 உங்களை ஏற்றுக்கொ
ளுகிறவன் என்னை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளு
ருன்; என்னை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளுகி
ன் என்னை அனுப்பினவரை ஏற்
கொள்ளுகிருன்.—41 தீர்க்கதரிசி
ன்னும் நாமத்தினிமித்தம் நீதிமா
ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளுகிறவன் தீர்க்கதரி
கேற்ற பலனை அடைவான்; நீதிமா
என்னும் நாமத்தினிமித்தம் நீதிமா
ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளுகிறவன் நீதிமானு
ஏற்ற பலனை அடைவான்.—42 ஒ
ன் என்னும் நாமத்தினிமித்தம் இ
சிறியரில் ஒருவனுக்கு ஒரு கலசம்
ண்ணீர் மாத்திரம் குடிக்கக் கொ
கிறவனும் தன் பலனை அடைய
போகான் என்று, மெய்யாகவே
களுக்குச் சொல்லுகிறேன் என்று

மத்தே. 11: 25—30.

25 அந்தச் சமயத்திலே
சொன்னது: பிதாவே! வானத்
ம் பூமிக்கும் ஆண்டவரே! இவை

hou has hid these things from the
ise and prudent, and hast reveal-
d them unto babes.—26 Even so,
ather, for so it seemed good in
ny sight.—27 All things are deliv-
red unto me of my Father; and no
an knoweth the Son, but the
ather; neither knoweth any man
e Father, save the Son, and *he*
whomsoever the Son will reveal
im.—28 Come unto me, all *ye* that
bour, and are heavy laden, and
will give you rest.—29 Take my
oke upon you, and learn of me:
r I am meek and lowly in heart;
nd ye shall find rest unto your
uls.—30 For my yoke *is* easy,
nd my burden is light.

ஞானிகளுக்கும் கல்விமான்களுக்கும் மறைத்து, பாலகருக்கு வெளிப்படுத்தினபடியால் உம்மை ஸ்தோத்திரிக்கிறேன்.—26 ஆம், பிதாவே! இப்படிச் செய்வது உம்முடைய திருவுள்ளத்துக்குப் பிரியமாயிருந்தது.—27 சகலமும் என் பிதாவினால் எனக்கு ஒப்புக்கொடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது; பிதாதவிர வேறொருவனும் குமாரனை அறியான்; குமாரனும், குமாரன் எவனுக்கு அவரை வெளிப்படுத்தச் சித்தமாயிருக்கிறாரோ அவனும் தவிர, வேறொருவனும் பிதாவை அறியான். 28 வருத்தப்பட்டுப் பாரஞ்சுமக்கிறவர்களே! நீங்களெல்லாரும் என்னிடத்தில் வாருங்கள்; நான் உங்களுக்கு இளைப்பாறுதல் தருவேன்.—29 நான் சாந்தமும் மனத்தாழ்மையுமாய்இருக்கிறேன்; என் நுகத்தை உங்கள்மேல் ஏற்றுக்கொண்டு, என்னிடத்தில் கற்றுக்கொள்ளுங்கள்; அப்பொழுது,உங்கள் ஆத்துமாக்களுக்கு இளைப்பாறுதல் கிடைக்கும்.—30 என் நுகம் மெதுவாயும், என்சுமை இலகுவாயும்இருக்கிறது என்றார்.

Lyric

10 2ம் கீர்த்தனை.

என் ஐயா! தினம் உனை நம்பி, நான்
இருப்பதறியாயோ?—மன
தேங்கும் என் கலி நீங்கும்படி நற்
பாங்கு புரியாயோ?

அன்னை வயிற்றினில் என்னை உருவதாய்
வகுத்தவா! கிறிஸ்தையா! எனதையா!
அருள்செய்யாதது, மெய்யாயிது;— என்.

குற்றத்தால் உனைக் கிட்ட என்மனம் கூசிநாணுதே;—எந்தன்
கோதும் நான் செய்த தீதும் மனதிற் கூடத்தோணுதே;
சுற்றும் உலகச் சத்துருப்பகை சூழக்காணுதே;
சுருதி மொழி உறுதிதனைக் கருதி வந்தேன்; பொறுதி அருள்.—என்.

சிந்தை கலங்கி, நிந்தையடைந்து, திகைத்து வாடுதே,—பவத்
தீதினால், வெகு வாதை சுமந்து, சிதறியோடுதே;
தந்தையாகிய உந்தன் பதத்தைத் தாவித் தேடுதே;
சாற்றும், அருள் ஊற்றும், எனை ஆற்றும் மிகத் தேற்றுமே தினம்—என்.

3. உன்னை அல்லாமல், பின்னே வேறெனக் குதவியில்லையே,—என
துற்றசனமும், சுற்றத்தோர்களும், உரிமை இல்லையே;
பின் எவரிடம் போவேன்; சொல், அது பெரிய தொல்லையே;
பேசும் விசுவாசம் வளர் நேசக் கதிர் வீச அருள்;—

104 ம் கீர்த்தனை.

தோத்திரம், புகழ் கீர்த்தனம், செய சோபனம் உமக்கையா!—
சொல்லவும், தீதை வெல்லவும், கிருபை சூட்டுவீர், கிறிஸ்தையா

கோத்திரந்தனில் உயர்ந்த யூத நற்கொற்றவா! தேவ பாலா!
மனுவேலா! மறைநூலா! செங்கோலானுகூலா!— தே

1.

எந்தனை மீட்க நீர் இந்த உலகினில் வந்து பிறந்தீர் நன் மனுவாய்,—ம
ஏற்றித் தினம் எனை ஆற்றி; நன் மொழியால் தேற்றினீர் முற்றிலும் தனு
நிந்தை அடைந்து மெய்ச் சொந்த உதிரத்தைச் சிந்தினீர்; எத்தனை பரிவ
—தேவ

நீதிக்குத் திருத்திசெய்து, பவ மனுச்சாதிக்கிரங்கி, நற் குருவாய்
நின்றீரே; நடுவராய், நின்றீரே; தீதை எலாம்,
கொன்றீரே; பசாசையும்: வென்றீரே செயங், கொண்டீரே நித்ய—தே

2.

நித்திய சீவனைப் பெற்றும்மோடிருக்க, சுத்திகரித்தென்னை ஆளும்;—ப
நிந்தையோ டென் சுயகந்தை அகற்றி, மெய் விந்தைக் கிருபையால் சு
சத்திய வசன வித்தால் எனைச் செனிப்பித் தென் மனதினில் வாழும்;—ப
சாற்றி, தினம் உமைப் போற்றி, பணிந்திட, தேற்றி, எனை அரசாளும்;
சற்குருவே! கிறிஸ்தெனும் சற்குருவே! சீவன் உள [தே
சொற் குருவே! நித்தியானந்த நற்குருவே! பர பொற் குருவே! தேவே

105 ம் கீர்த்தனை.

தேவா! திருக் கடைக்கண் பார், ஐயா!
வினை தீர், ஐயா! வினை தீர், ஐயா!
கோவாய் உலகில் வந்த யோவா! சச்சிதானந்தா!—தேவா!

1. மேவிய தயை நிரம்பி, ஆவலுடனே விரும்பி,
பாவி எனையே திரும்பிப் பார், ஐயா; சுவாமி!— தே

3. பொல்லா உலகம் பகை, எல்லாச் செல்வமும் புகை,
வல்லா! உனின் கிருபை கூர், ஐயா! சுவாமி!— தே

3. சர்ப்பனையதாய் உலகம் இப்படித் துரோகஞ் செய்தால்,
எப்படி அடிமை கரை ஏறுவேன்? சுவாமி!— தே

4. எத்தனை துயர் அடைந்தேன்! மெத்தவும் மனதுடைந்தேன்
சித்தம் இரங்காய், என் மணவாளனே! சுவாமி!— தே

5. இந்தத் தினத்தில் எனக்குத் தந்த சுகத்துக்குனக்கு
வந்தனம் அனந்தனந்தம் ஸ்தோத்திரமே, சுவாமி!— தே

Jaffna Ceylon Oct 10th 1884

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. of the Board of Trustees
of Jaffna College.

Dear Bro.

At the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College, held on the 22nd of May, the Secy., Mr Smith, was instructed to write to the Board of Trustees in Boston, requesting that a young man should be sent out to teach in the College in the place of Mr Whitehead, who expects to retire at the end of January next. I understand from Mr Smith that he has not yet written, but intends to do so soon. In the meantime, I will present the matter for the consideration of the Trustees.

Mr Whitehead has stayed a year over his engagement, but now wishes to leave and return to America early in next year. His place ought to be filled as soon as possible after he leaves. We need two foreign teachers besides the Principal, to meet the demands

made upon us. To carry out our plan successfully, of giving a thorough Christian Education & training, that will meet the real requirements of the times and the advancing intelligence of the community, we need to keep our present staff of foreign teachers. Native teachers can do many things well. They can teach Mathematics, with the Text Book in hand & the facts of Sacred & Profane history & of Physical Geography & all Classic Studies but when it comes to teaching the higher branches, as Mental & Moral Science, Evidences of Christianity, Physics, Chemistry &c. or to drilling, independently of the Text Book, especially in the Study of the English language, or when the exercise of discipline is required, their deficiencies are too apparent. We have never had so efficient & thorough instruction in the College, as during the last two years since we have had two foreign teachers to assist the Principal.

I am aware that the question of support presents a difficulty. The income of the

X

invested funds in America, will not pay the Principal's salary and the salaries of two young men, and it will not be possible for us, at least for some time to come, to meet any deficit from funds here. The solution of this difficulty seems to me, to lie in one of two directions, Either the funds in America should be increased to $40.000. at once, so as to supply the required amount, or the Prud. Com. of the American Board should be asked to appropriate the equivalent of one young man's salary, say $600 to the Superintendence of Batticotta Station. As the whole burden of the Station — the largest in the Mission — rests upon the Principal of the College, and must continue to rest upon him, unless the Board sends out another Missionary to occupy the Station, it does not seem to us unreasonable to ask that such a sum (less than half that would be required for another Missionary family) should be appropriated from the funds of the Am. Board, not to the salary of the Principal of the College, nor to that of either of the foreign teachers, but to the Superin-

tendence of the Station. It is very desirable that a person should be sent out immediately, so as to reach here before Mr Hitchcock leaves, but if this is not practicable, he should if possible be here at the beginning of the College year in July. His teaching would be in the higher branches such as. Chemistry (Rudiments) Surveying - English (Critically) Latin. & perhaps Physics, Moral Science &c. He should be a man of a Missionary Spirit ready to engage in every good work.

Our College term closed on the 8th inst. for a vacation of three weeks. The class received in July numbers now 18. & there were in attendance last term in all the classes 61. During the term one was dismissed to join the Theol. Class & one was dismissed for immorality, so that we have now 59. on our roll. Twenty of them are communicants & 14. others of Christian parentage. Hoping that our request will receive a favorable consideration

I remain Yours faithfully
C. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, Oct. 10, 1884.
Rec'd Dec. 1.
Secretary for College & Schools.

Jaffna. Oct. 24th 1884.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Gen. Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Bro.

Your comforting letter of the 26th of August was recd. some days ago.— Thanks for the sympathy & readiness said which it expresses. We are making an effort here, with some success, to raise funds to meet the present emergency. Mr Sanders has taken hold of the matter with interest & is obtaining some subscriptions (mostly small) to be continued annually for 3 to 5 years. I have a hope that we shall get through the year without appealing to friends in America. The Official liquidator of the affairs of the Oriental Bank encourages us to expect that a substantial payment on our claims, will be made before the end of the year. The new Oriental Bank offers to advance against our Deposits 75% — the advance to be treated as a loan on interest at 7%. We think it better to leave the matter in the hands of the liquidator. We should gain nothing by a change, unless it helped to

Jaffna Oct. 10. 1884.

borrow money at a higher interest. We are encouraged to hope that we shall recover the whole principal & possibly a part of the interest. –

On the 15th I mailed a letter to you as Sec. of the Board of Trustees, asking that a man may be sent out to fill the place of Mr Hitchcock, who expects to leave at the end of January next. I hope the Trustees will look with favor upon this proposal, as I regard it as almost a necessity that we should have two young men from America, as teachers in the College under present circumstances. In that letter I suggested a plan for meeting the expense over & above the interest of the fund in the hands of the Trustees. As the acceptance of the proposal, however, belongs more properly to the Pond. Com. I now write to you as Sec. of the Board to ask for this proposal the kind consideration of the Pond. Com. The proposal in brief, is this – that while the salaries of the principal & the foreign teachers are paid from the ~~funds~~ avails of the fund in charge of the Trustees, as proposed

Pl.

by you formerly, - the Prud. Com. make an allowance, equal to the salary of one foreign teacher - say $125 - for the superintendence of the Evangelistic work of the Batticotta Station & the Islands in consideration of the principal taking charge of that work. This seems to us reasonable inasmuch as, without the aid of the two foreign teachers, the principal could not possibly undertake that superintendence in addition to the work necessarily devolving upon him in the College. Since 1882 (November) when Mr Sanders joined our teaching force, I have been relieved in part of the labor of teaching, though I have continued to take one or two daily recitations. If I have but one foreign teacher associated with me, I must take at least 3. recitations daily & a double share of other work such as correcting Essays, Orations &c. & this would leave me almost no time for the Evangelistic work. The demands upon the principal & foreign teachers are increasing from year to year. Especially

Jaffna, Oct. 24. 1884.
Rec'd Dec. 5.
Ans. 41
Rec'd 20 Dec.
S.S.

since we have adopted the Cambridge local Examinations, which are recognised by the Government equally with the Indian University Examinations. Though I was averse to a change of our original course, I was convinced that it was best to adopt these Examinations in the circumstances in which we were placed, though it adds considerably to our work & creates a necessity for more foreign teachers. If we can have but one foreign teacher besides the Principal it will be necessary to give over the Superintendence of the Station work to other hands. as the Principal will feel the need of giving his whole strength & time to the College. Another Missionary family will then be required to take up the Station work. as all the brethren now in the Mission have their hands full. — In an economical point of view, the present arrangement is the best & in my opinion, also it is best in an Evangelistic point of view. —

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon.
Mar. 31st 1885.

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. Jaffna Coll. Boards Trustees.

Dear Brother.

I wrote sometime ago to Prof. Edward North of Hamilton College asking him, whether he knew of a suitable man in the Senior Class of that Institution who would be willing to come out after his graduation, to teach in our College for four years, in succession to Mr Hitchcock, who purposes to leave at the end of Jan.y next. after completing his sixth year of service. I received, by last mail a letter from the Prof. highly recommending a young man by the name of Irving K. Wood. The young man also wrote me by the same mail. I give below extracts from both letters & I write to Mr Wood by this mail, to communicate with you on the subject.

Prof North writes — "The best man I can name for a teacher in Jaffna College is Irving K. Wood of our Senior Class.

He is a member of the Congregational Ch. in North Walton Delaware Co. N.Y. & is aided by the Am. Education Soc^y as a candidate for the ministry. In scholarship, literary culture, social worth & Christian character, he is one of the very best of his class. In all the religious work of the College he is a prudent & effective leader. I regret that Mr Wood is not a singer, but with that exception I know of no point in which he would not satisfy all reasonable expectation. He has good health, good sense, & is used to hard work. Before your letter came he had spoken to me of his desire to be a foreign Missionary. I have had several talks with him since hearing from you & he says he is ready to accept a call from Jaffna College. Only he hoped this would not close the door to his becoming a preaching Missionary. He hopes that after teaching four years in Ceylon & mastering the language he might study Theology for a course of years in America & then return to Ceylon or India

as a Missionary for life. Some years in Ceylon might work a change in his views, but you will see that he would go to Ceylon with a hearty consecration to Missionary Service. His age is 24."—

Mr Wood says of himself. "Since quite early boyhood, I have had an impression that my work was to be in the foreign Mission field & I must fit myself for that work. — I belong to the Mission work if I am wanted there. I do not dare to do anything which will unfit me for it. If three or four years of ~~introduction~~ teaching in Ceylon would serve as an introduction to Mission Work I will gladly go. If it would be better not to do this — if I would be a better Missionary to take my theological training now & then choose my field, I should prefer to do this. Unless you positively think that the latter is the case, I am yours for the work in Ceylon. I shall be 24. when I graduate, have had the absolute control of myself since the age of 16. & made the mistakes & learned the lessons which you might expect. Both of my parents

are living but they do not need me. I
They expect me to enter this field & are
willing & pleased for Christ's sake. I am
in every way free. I love teaching, &c
The rest of the letter is in much the same
strain. So far as I can judge, he is
the right man for us. I especially like
the apparent missionary consecration
I do not think it need at all interfere
with his purpose to be a foreign missionary
to teach four years here, but will be
an excellent preparation.

I have then upon to ask the Board of
Trustees to accept his offer of service
& appoint him to the place soon to be
vacated by the return to A. of Mr Whitehead.
It will not be necessary for him to leave
America before the middle of October as
he would then reach here in proper
a month before Mr H. leaves — time
enough to get introduced into the work.

I have rec'd your letter of Jan'y 30th & will
reply soon. Am so much occupied at
present on the annual report of the Mission

Yours sincerely C. P. Hastings

Rev. C. P. Hastings
Jaffna, March 31-1885
Recd May 11

E. P. Hutton
Ap. 29. 1885

Jaffna
April 29th 1885

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec: A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Bro.

I have much pleasure in forwarding the report of our Mission for 1884. as accepted by the Mission. I have had to prepare it amidst a pressure of other duties, & with many interruptions It is more lengthy than I intended it should be, but I have endeavored to give a view of our work in all its departments, & this has taken space.

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& have now a prospective College report for the Board of Directors. When Annual meeting comes the latter part of May. Shall send you a copy as usual.

The Mission report is to be printed, according to the vote of the Mission & the first form is now ready to be struck off.

We are having very hot weather & Dry. Fever & Small pox prevail. We have lost within two months two of our most promising students — one of fever & the other of tetanus brought on by running a splinter in his foot. The latter would have graduated in June.

We have recently received the results of the Cambridge Junior Local Examination in Dec. last & find that six out of seven of our students passed. Only seven were presented.

This is encouraging.

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings

Jaffna July 15. 1885.

Revd. A. G. Clark. D.D.

Secy. of Board of Trustees of Jaffna College

Dear Bro.

I owe you an apology for not replying earlier to your letter of Jany. 30th. received about the middle of March. At that time I had, in addition to ordinary duties the preparing & printing of the Mission Report for 1884, on my hands & no sooner was that finished than I had to prepare the report of the College for the Annual meeting of the Board of Directors in May. Then followed the closing up of the College year with the graduation Exercises and preparations for receiving a new Class this term which commenced on the 2nd inst. So that altogether I found little time for anything beyond that which pressed upon me from day to day.

With reference to the accounts to which you refer, it has been up to this time in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mission & he has rendered this with other accounts

through the Treasurer of the Board. This has seemed to be the best & only convenient way of managing. It is a matter of necessity for us to draw from some source enough for the expenses of each month as we are obliged to pay for everything — even the smallest things as we go along from day to day. Under the College funds we supplied constantly in advance. I do not see how any of us are to get along. To borrow money at 12% is ruinous, even if we could get it, — which would be almost impossible without giving ample security, especially now that we have no bank. I have obtained the items of acct. from the Mission Treasurer since Dec. 1882 — & now enclose a statement of acct. up to date. From which you will see that there is due to the Mission July 1st Rs. 1627. 18. & yet none of us have drawn anything in advance. Now if the Treasurer of the Mission is ordered not to pay us anything & we are to use funds only as they are received from the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees in Boston, how can

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+ Direct him the College Seal on a deed from the Board.

me to exist in the meantime. Three months must pass before we can receive anything from Britain. On what are we to live in the meantime. If we live on rice & curry alone, we must pay for it Each day or in advance. Unless we can draw money from some source from month to month to meet current Expenses - we might as well close up & go home at once & such must be the result if Mr Wards instructions are strictly carried out.

I send you herewith a copy of my report of the College, with the financial Statement for 1884. as presented to the Board of Directors at the Annual meeting May 25. From this you will see that the expenditure for the year was about Rs. 800. above the Ordinary receipts. Mr Sandus had succeeded in raising from Natives a sum which with a small bal. in hand at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 391. 56. - Two or three weeks after the closing of my accounts. I received the first installment of deposits in the Old

Rev. E. P. Hastings,
Jaffna, July 15, 1885,
Rec'd Aug. 24.

Bank with interest up to the date of the closing of the Bank. This latter amounts to Rs. 225.34 – These two sums have reduced the debt to Rs. 182.89. You will see that it is quite impossible for us to spare even anything from local receipts towards the salary of the Principal. All that the Endowment fund in Boston will yield, is required to pay the half salary of the Principal & the salaries of the two foreign teachers. Mr Sanders expects to leave here in June 1886. & we shall need another young man to take his place who ought to be on the ground before the end of the year. In this connection I wonder ask the consent of the Trustees to seek for a young man to graduate in June 1886. to come out & take Mr Sanders place. This seems to us, an absolute need in order to carry on our College successfully & efficiently, while I have charge of the Station work. & the Theol. Class. – I will not lengthen out my letter further. With kind regards

Yours sincerely E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna. Oct 19th 1885.

Dear Dr Clark.

Your letter of Sept. 3rd, enclosing first of Bill of Exchange for £76. was received a few days since & I have arranged to sell the Bill & pay the Mission Treasurer the amt due from the College, so far as it will go. When that is done, I will write you more particularly about the financial affairs of the College. Your letter of the 14th Sept. reached me Oct. 17th about two hours after Mr Wood dropped in upon us! We saw a notice of the arrival of his Ship in Colombo harbor on the 10th inst, but thought he might wait in Col. until the 26th & come up in the Island Steamer. He concluded, however, to leave his baggage to come by Steamer & come himself by Rail to Mâtale & from thence 48 hours travel through the jungle by Stage coach. About two hours before I received notice of this arrangement he came in unexpectedly! We are glad to see him & first impressions are very favorable

this coming two months, earlier than I anticipated will considerably increase our expenditure here, but in other respects it will be a gain.

Miss Minnie Leitch arrived also on Satn the 17th from Colombo, where she has been spending several weeks in an effort to collect funds for the Endowment of Dodrill Boarding School. She has seemed I understand about Rs. 5000. She has done a work, that no other one in our Mission could have done so well & has awakened a good deal of interest in our Mission, especially in its Educational department.

Our Mission Treasurer is a good deal troubled by Treasurer Ward's repeated injunctions to throw out College accts altogether from Mission Books. She sees no way to save his pattern & the foreign professors at the College from actual want but by furnishing them from present to month to month funds from the Mission Treasury, until funds for the College, arrive from Boston in sufficient amount to meet the case. I have given

the matter a good deal of thought & endeavored to solve the problem, as to how the Principal & family & the two (native) foreign teachers are to receive the supply of their daily wants with no College fund to draw from — & not permitted to draw from the Mission Treasury I have finally concluded that the best & the only thing I can do, is to borrow from the College, the next dividend received from the Old Oriental Bank, of local endowment deposits, paying 5% interest on it — the same the Bank pays on deposits, & use the money for Current Expenses. The difficulty will be to pay it back again & unless relief is obtained in some way, the final result, I fear, will be the absorption of the local endowment fund and a collapse of the Institution. The Lord preserve us from such an end.

I do expect that another dividend will be paid before the end of the year, amounting, say, to Rs. 2000. more or less. This amt. I propose to borrow when it comes instead of depositing in the Bank as interest & pay it towards the settlement of the College

acct. with the Treasurer & have the balance which may amount to Rs 3000 more transferred to my personal acct, making me a debtor to that amount to the Treasurer of the Board. I shall be very sorry to stand on the Mission Books, a debtor — the more so, as we have always tried to keep out of debt. I see no other way however, to meet Treasurer Mead's demand. —

Yours sincerely,
C. R. Hastings.

Rec'd Oct. 19 1883 —

Ans. Oct. 20

Oct. 25th. On the 16th a fearful cyclone swept over our Province, doing immense damage. Several native sailing vessels were driven ashore on the Islands & seriously damaged & two large vessels wh. were loading salt near Hdrpitty were driven upon the reef & completely wrecked. In the country there has been a great destruction of cocoanut and palmyra trees, as well as other fruit trees & a large number of cattle & sheep were drowned or died from exposure to the storm. Many houses were broken down by trees falling upon them & several persons were killed. Full particulars have not yet been received, but the loss to the people is rumoured to be very great.

At Batticotta 32 trees, most of them large and valuable fruit trees, have been prostrated on the Mission premises & many branches broken off from

other trees. At other stations, more or less damage of a similar kind has been done. Our buildings are not much injured, though the rain was blown in under the tiles & mats & furniture were wet. The College buildings suffered more than our dwelling houses. Many school bungalows have been thrown down & others considerably injured. In this field six school houses will need to be entirely rebuilt, if the schools are continued. These are all on the Islands, where they are much needed. I have no funds for rebuilding them, as the Govt. grants are exhausted. & I see no way now to save the schools. I shall regret exceedingly to dismiss them, as it will be almost abandoning the work on those Islands. I need $300. at once for my schools but the Missions cannot supply.

Yours Sincerely - E. R. Hastings

Pl.

Jaffna Ceylon. Oct. 23d. 1885

Revd. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Bro.

Just seventy years ago to day, Oct 23d. 1815, the first company of Missionaries of the Am. Board to Ceylon, embarked from Newburyport for their designated field and the following year on the 15th. of October, Messrs Warren & Poor, took possession of the buildings which had been prepared for their residence at Tillipally, the first station occupied. As a Mission, then, we have nearly reached the allotted age of man, three score years and ten, & "if by reason of strength" or from other reasons, we should attain to the "fourscore years", shall our strength be "labor & sorrow" soon be "cut off, & we fly away", is a question which, in the circumstances, naturally awakens some solicitude. No more new Missionaries — a speedy cutting off of all material foreign aid in carrying on the work — such words seem ominous, coming as they do from head quarters and occasion not a little apprehension lest

the foreign tree should be left without support, before it has firmly rooted itself & is able to withstand the adverse influences it must meet. But perhaps, we are too much inclined to rely upon the material strength supplied & need the experience of something "of labor & sorrow" to remind us that we are dependent upon a higher source of strength & need to seek it more earnestly from that unfailing & unlimited source.

The company of 4 or 500 Christians that filled Uduvil Church to its utmost capacity, on the 15th when our annual convocation was held in concert with the 75th Annual Meeting of the Am. Board, gave cheering evidence of a great work having been accomplished during the seventy years of our existence as a Mission. And as the orderly congregation sat for three hours attentively listening to some details of the growth of the Am. Board from small beginnings & of the great results it has accomplished & of the yet great work to be done & were exhorted to a more

thorough consecration of themselves to the work so sucessfully commenced & to a more vigorous prosecution of it, & then, before dispersing, gathered around the table of the Lord to partake of the emblems of his broken body & shed blood, "in remembrance of him", which was administered by a native pastor & Missionary, it was a scene calculated to awaken sincere thankfulness for the blessings of the past, & inspire new hope & courage for the future. Last Sabbath, the 18th inst, I visited the island of Karadiva to preach & administer the Communion to the little Church there. A wearisome ride of two hours in a common ox cart, two miles through shallow water & mud - half a mile through deep sand & two & a half miles over a hard metalled road, brought me to the little chapel. About 45. assembled, among whom were several heathen, who listened to a short, plain discourse on the text, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful & just to forgive our sins & to cleanse us from all unrighteousness"

after which the Communion was administered to about 25. Communicants. After an intermission of two hours to allow of a little rest & to partake of some refreshments brought with me, another meeting was held for prayer & Conference, in reference to the means to be used to secure God's special blessing upon themselves individually & their little Church. The latter part of the 5th Chap. of James was read & after brief remarks from the Missionary, the meeting was left to the native Christians. Two or three earnest addresses were made & prayers offered, when a suspended member arose & spoke a few words & then as the hour had expired & I was about to close the meeting, another brother arose & asked leave to say a few words & then another followed & the meeting was prolonged to an hour & a half. The meeting then being dismissed & a few words spoken to those who lingered; accompanied by the Catechist & another member of the Church, I walked through the deep sand to the main road, mounted my

cart & returned home. It was a hard day, but I greatly enjoyed it. As the slow ox drag[illegible] me through the water & mud I felt thinking of the Church & people I had just left, & my thoughts took somewhat this shape — There is a Christian Church of thirty two members, a considerable proportion of whom are young men & women. Most of them are educated, nearly all are in comfortable circumstances, though not possessing much property. They are in the midst of a heathen population numbering about 7150. one Christian to 223 heathen. Though a small company what prevents this little Church becoming a power in the midst of this heathen population — at least a power like that of leaven that in time leavens the whole lump. As I thought over the situation, one & another difficulty came up before me. In the first place there is a want of confidence in one another & hence a want of union. Petty jealousies, difficulties in reference to property promised in dowry, wrongs committed, fancied or real & other causes

are continually working to seperate them in their feelings & sympathies & prevent that hearty union in prayer & effort for the conversion of those about them.—
There then is a want of ~~that~~ hearty Co-operation with their pastor in his efforts to promote the spiritual life of the Church & the good of the heathen around. A few are offended at his plain rebukes of their inconsistencies & sins. — Most are indifferent & feel little interest in the state of the Church or their own spiritual state. They attend meetings & on occasions, especially when the Missionary is present, make stirring addresses & an apparently fervent in prayer, but that ends the matter. The earnestness & fervor are not seen in the daily life. A third difficulty is a neglect of prompt payment of their contributions for the support of the Church & the outwork. Most of the paying members of the Congregation have small incomes & every month find more or less difficulty in meeting their obligations — Eight are women who have no independent income. Six or

Eight are pupils in the College or former Students who have no Employment. Ten or Eleven are School teachers whose monthly Salaries are small, varying from Rs 4. to 8. - one only receiving Rs 14 & only one Rs. 9 Of the independent members, only two or three have the means to do much & one of the most able of all, is good at promising, but actually gives very little, always pleading poverty as an excuse. The preacher finds it very difficult to collect the portion of his salary that the Church are expected to give. These & other difficulties lie in the way of progress & the Church goes on from year to year with no additions from among the heathen. We know where our remedy lies, but how are we to obtain that baptism of the Spirit which will melt hearts into one & inspire self-denying zeal in the Service of Christ In other parts of Batticotta first the work goes on as usual. The native pastors of Batticotta & Changany & Moolai are very ready to assist when called upon at stated times to visit the outstations of Valany - Pungeradine & Kayts to preach & administer

the Communion. At our monthly gatherings of Pastors, Catechists & Colporteurs, I obtain a view of the state of the work in ~~different~~ different parts of the field & have an opportunity of consulting with them as to the best means of carrying it on. The native agents are generally hopeful, though all complain of the hard times & the difficulty of collecting funds, as well as of the indifference of the people to the message of the Gospel. The words of the Psalmist often recur to me — "Wait on the Lord; be of good courage & he shall strengthen thine heart; wait, I say on the Lord." We need, not less working, but more "waiting on the Lord." —

We had a public examination of the Theol. Class on the 8th. The Missionaries, all the Native Pastors & Members of the former Theol Class except one of each, were present. The Class was examined in Barrow's Companion to the Bible — in part of the book of Isaiah & a part of Systematic Theology. The Class have also been through the Pentateuch with Prof. Carles notes & the book of Daniel & have com-

-menced Church History. The members of the Class go out every afternoon for two hours or so, in the villages to talk with the people, distribute tracts & visit the Schools.

The College closed its term on the 7th & re-opens on the 29th. Now that Mr Wood is on the ground I intend to give up all recitations in the College, for the present & give more attention to the Theol. Class.—

I may mention here that Rev A Bryant pastor of Chungjung Church has written a letter to the Sec: of the Woman's Board, asking for help as his Church is weak, & he has not been paid in full for two or three years his dues. He gave me the letter to read & I told him I did not think the Woman's Board would consider such a request as it was altogether out of their line. I told him, if he was determined to send it he had better address it to you. He has now prepared two one addressed to you & one to Mrs Childs.— There seems to be a feeling that we do not fairly represent their difficulties & wants & a disposition to go direct to head quarters.— I do not think it best therefore,

to put any obstacle in the way of sending it. I would suggest that if his letter is answered he be asked if his members all give something, at least "two mites" for the support of the Gospel, or even the half of them. I ask whether it is reasonable to ask further help from abroad. He now receives Rs 11. a month ~~out of Rs 28.~~ from the Mission, his nominal salary being Rs. 28.

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings

Ev. S. S. Jaffna

Jaffna, Oct. 23, 1885.

Recd Dec. 5.

Jaffna. Feb 11th. 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. –

Dear Bro.

I have delayed too long to reply to your letters of Sept. 24th & Nov. 28, 1885. I can only plead in excuse the lack of time & opportunity to give that attention to the points contained in those letters, that they demanded. As I have now a vacation from college duties & from Station work to some extent on account of the harvest, I will endeavor to give you as correct a general view of the financial state of the College as I can. And 1st. I will give the annual receipts & expenditures for the past eight years, i.e. for four years before a 5th year was added to our course, & for four years since.

From May 1877 to May 1878 –	Receipts Rs.	2159.61. –	Exp. 2125.31
May 1878. to May 1879. –	" "	2362.65. –	" 2262.30
" 79 " " 80. –	" "	2690.14. –	" 2685.11
" 80 " " 81. –	" "	2612.76. –	" 2182.71
Totals –		9825.16. –	9255.43.
Average per annum.		2453.79. –	2313.86.

Interest on Genl fund amounted to Rs 2000. in 4 years

years, included in the total receipts.—

From May 81. to 82..			Receipts	Rs. 2688.00.—		Exp. 2918.12
"	"	82 " 83.—	"	"	2330.08.—	" 2221.07
"	"	83 " 84 —	"	"	2571.50.—	" 2830.06
"	"	84 " 85.—	"	"	1761.13.—	" 2539.26.
			Total.		9350.71.—	" 9788.31
			Average per annum.		2337.70.—	" 2447.13

Interest on the general fund amounted to only Rs 1200. in the 4 years, included in the total receipts. But for the failure of the Bank the average annual receipts of the last four years, would have exceeded the average of the first four years by Rs. 71.+. The average annual Expenditure of the first four years was Rs. 2313.86, while that of the last four years was 2447.13 — a difference of Rs 133.27.— The latter sum, however, includes Rs 500: paid in 1884 towards the Principal's Salary. From these figures, it appears that the ordinary local Expenses have not materially increased in consequence of adding a fifth year to the course.— The increase of Expenditure has been only in the Employment of two foreign tutors, which has devolved upon the American Endowment fund only.

2nd — The chief reason for adding one year to our course was that the candidates from the preparatory English Schools who applied for admission were generally so poorly prepared that we were obliged to spend nearly the whole of the first year in drilling upon the elementary branches & were not able to carry out our course of study satisfactorily. More was expected of us than we could accomplish in four years, with such material as we had to work upon. The advancement & improvement of our students since adding a year to the course has been very great.—

3d.— From the figures given above it will be seen that our ordinary annual expenses for the last eight years have nearly equalled the receipts. Last year ending May 1885, after the failure of the Bank, the expenses largely exceeded the local income. This was owing to two causes — the loss of interest of the funds shut up in the Bank, & the scarcity of money, which prevented the prompt payment of fees. Besides these two causes, the increase in the cost of

materials used in repairs has affected our expenditures. We have scarcely yet recovered from the effects of the Cyclones the latter part of 1884. This year, ending in May, will show a like result probably.

4th. I think it is evident from the figures given that we shall not be able to pay anything from our local funds, towards the salary of the Principal, at least for the present, or until our local endowment is increased.

5th. We have now received back 5/8ths of our funds from the old Bank, & have deposited the amount in the O. B. & L. New. We need to expect another 1/8th before the end of 1885. But the payment has been delayed. We now expect the dividend in March. Whether we shall recover the whole of the principal is still doubtful. If I had received the 3rd dividend in 1885, I expected to have made it in paying a part of the debt, with the intention of refunding it from future receipts. The kindness of the Prudential Com. in paying the other half of my salary for 1885, will I hope make it unnecessary to expend any of our local Endowment fund for

current Expenses.

The last of April then will be Rs 300. of interest due on the General Fund now deposited in the New Bank, and the last of August Rs 80. more. These sums I wish to add to the fund, in lieu of as much Expended for current expenses, from the amount collected by Mr Sanders, thus increasing the Endowment fund. The amount collected thus far is Rs. 784. This was given with the understanding that it should be used to relieve the College from its present embarrassment so far as it would go, & when the funds of the College will admit of it, be paid over to the Endowment fund. I hope after this year we shall be able to manage our Expenses without incurring a debt.

Mr Hitchcock left us the last of Jany to return to America, and Mr Sanders accompanied him as far as Bombay, via Calcutta & Northern India. Mr H. has been a very faithful worker & worthy esteem of all. We men sorry to have him leave the work. – We are pleased with Mr Wood, who promises to be a very useful man. I was glad that

Rev. E. R. Hastings
Jaffna, Feb. 11, 1858
Rec'd March 23

he came as early as he dare. Mr Sanders expects to leave in June & return by the way of Lucknow to visit his brother. He has been a great help to us & we shall miss him. I hope the Com. will allow us another man in his place. Mr Moore has a friend in Hamilton College, who graduates in June who, he thinks, may be willing to come out. He has written to him on the subject & if he is inclined to come, he will probably send in an application to the Trustees to be sent out. The teaching of the Theol Class is quite a tax upon me & I am glad to be relieved at present from teaching in the College: the station work takes a good deal of my time and more of my thoughts, & now that we are so reduced in number, Mr Smith having left for America & Mr W M Howland for Pulney Hills, much extra work is thrown upon my son & myself. We are looking for relief from some of our burdens by the return of Mr & Mrs Howland from America. —

Very sincerely Yours
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna. Feb.y 25th. 1886.

Rev. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Dr Clark.

I have to acknowledge, with much pleasure, the receipt of your letter of the 16th of Decr. 1885. The action of the Com. in voting my entire Salary to the point from the Treasury of the Board for 1885 & 6 is very opportune & I wish to express my hearty thanks for it. To night I have received your letter of Jan.y 11th. enclosing the first of Exchange on Baring Bros. for £150. Sterling. For this also accept my heartythanks. This will relieve me from present embarrassments. At the close of the year 1885. the debt to the Mission on College Acct. was Rs. 3292. 32. or £ 255.— This included, of course, the half of my Salary for 1885. & the Salaries of the three young men to Dec. 31st. To take College acct out of the Treasurers books, I assumed this debt personally. The payment of the half of my Salary for 1885 — i.e. Rs. 1413. 28 with the avails of the Bill of Exc. now received

will cancel this debt & leave about Rs 75. in hand at the beginning of this year.

Mr Hitchcock left the last of Jan.y & I had to advance the money for his expenses home, & I have now to provide Mr Sanders salary up to June 15th. & his expenses home. This will draw heavily upon me the first half of the year. If our friends in Orange N.J. send in a donation as they have to for us, I shall be able I hope to manage matters without drawing largely upon the Missing Treasure. I enclose a cutting from a Colonial paper in reference to the Y.M.C.A. Union meeting, held in Jaffna from which you will see that our "Christian workers" in the College have exterted their influence. Mr Sanders re-organized the Band & gave it the name of the Y.M.C.A. of Jaffna College, & then exerted himself successfully in getting other associations started in our own Mission & in the Church & Wesleyan Missions & forming them into a Union. This was the first public meeting of the Union. Mr Smith has sent us your letter of Dec. 18th, & the substance of his reply. I write only say now that we do not all share his strong feeling on the subject referred to

Jaffna Feb. 25 1880

Rev. J. Scudder
Rev. J. Chamberlain
Rev. J. Smith
Rev. J. Hutchinson
Rev. J. Sanders
Rev. J. Hitchcock
Rev. J. Smith
Rev. J. Chamberlain
Rev. J. Scudder

Jaffna. April 19. 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. of Jaffna Coll.
Board of Trustees.

Dear Dr Clark

Your letter of March. 5th has just reached me. In my letter to you of Feby. 11th which you had not received when you wrote, you will find that I mentioned Mr Sanders leaving in June - & Mr Moore writing to his friend in Ham. Coll. about coming out to fill Mr. Sanders place. I am glad to learn from your letter that the young man is disposed to come out. & I hope the Trustees will not fail to send him. Two young men from America in the College relieve me immensely - more than 3. times the number of native teachers would do. Native teachers are useful within certain limits - but we cannot lean upon them. In government - discipline - drill - voluntary

Service,
11 ~~in~~ ability to command the respect of pupils & confidence of the parents: they are very deficient. I, not infrequently receive complaints from parents of the dealings of our best teachers, with their sons — often unreasonable it is true, but sometimes with more ground for complaint, than there ought to be. We really need another young man after Mr. Sanders leaves. I wish Mr S. could be induced to stay longer. But there are strong silken cords drawing him steadily westward. —

As Sec: of the Mission, I would like to say to you as Sec: of the A.B.C.F.M. do not be in haste to withdraw your Missionaries from Jaffna. The results of 70. years of labor are well worth preserving. When you are prepared to see the whole of your work pass into the hands of the Wesleyan Church in a short time, hold on. Let us get our churches & institutions more firmly established. — With the two Stoddards away & Mr Smith — Myron & I are almost overwhelmed with work. — If you find

correspondence behind hand. please
bear in mind that Mr Smith hung on
to the Secretaryship up to the time of leaving
& then left no Memo. to indicate what
had been done & what was not done.

Our Board of Directors hold their
Annual meeting the latter part of May
& I am now to make up report, finan-
-cial Statement &c. – a copy of wh.
I will send you in due course.

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

C. W. Mudge, Esq.

Jaffna, April 19, 1886,

Rec'd May 29.

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Jaffna. May 7th 1884

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.
Secy. of Board of Trustees
of Jaffn. Coll. Fund.

Dear Bro

You will hear through Mr Ward, to whom my son has written, of the disaster, which has befallen us, by the closing up of our Bank in Jaffna — a branch of the Oriental Bank Corporation — Unexpectedly to every one, an order came by telegram on the morning of the 3rd inst to stop payments & close the Bank. The Country is flooded with Bank notes & comparatively little coin is in circulation, and we are suddenly put into great straits. The greater part of the funds in hand, for our monthly expenditures, are in notes & there for the time being will not pass. The College funds — for endowments — Scholarships & prize funds — amounting to something over Rs. 15,000, were in the Bank on Deposit at 5% interest. One deposit of Rupees 2000. + was due on the 5th inst

but the Bank closed on the 3rd & I was not able to secure it. The Govt has just sent a telegram saying "Govt has guaranteed Oriental Bank notes issue in Ceylon". Will publish widely among the people. This of course will be a little relief — when Rupees are a — but only in respect to the notes in possession. What will become of our deposits, we cannot know for a month yet. In the College, as well as in the Mission, we shall be in great straits for some months to come & shall need all the help you can give us.

Yours sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, May 7, 1884
Recd June 16

Forward to Secy

Jaffna. July. 5. 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Sec. A. B. C. F. M
Dear Dr Clark.
Your favors. enclosing First & Second of Bill of Exchange are received. Thanks for the remittance — It will go far towards settling our accounts.. The case to which you refer of the Baptists effort to establish a church at Manipai. I have heard nothing of lately. I think it has failed. I have requested Mr Sandaram who has now assumed charge of the Station to make inquiry & either write you direct in reference to it or send me the facts to communicate. Mrs L. wrote to Mrs Ferguson (a baptist friend of our Mission) on the subject & I think she used her influence to put a stop to the proceeding so far as their young Missionary had to do with it..

Our Annual report has reached you before this. Sent by my son.

I hope to write you soon, giving the chief points of my report to the Board of Directors in June. The Annual Meeting was deferred on account of my indisposition. About the middle of May I was obliged to give up work for a time but am now better, & am gradually resuming my work. - The Theol. Class has been transferred to Mr S W Howland's charge at Lellipally

I receive no response to my request in my letter of Feb 11 - to send out a new man to supply Mr Sanders place. We need a man efficiently to carry the College. - We are just now receiving a new class. - The number is not likely to exceed a dozen or 15. -

I hope to be able to write you again soon.

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings -

Rev. C. C. Rawlings.

Jaffna, July 5, 86.

Recd. Aug. 23.

Jaffna Ceylon
July 12: 1886

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

The Misses Leitch, with the approval of the Mission, desire me to apply to the Com. for permission for them to visit America, early next year, (1887) if at that time it should seem best to do so. They both feel the need of a change & a short respite from their labors here.

Yours sincerely.
C. P. Hastings
Sec'y A.B.C.M.

Jaffna, July 12, '86.

Recd Aug. 23.

P. C.

Jaffna Ceylon.
Aug. 9th 1886

Rev. A. G. Clark, D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of May 18th & June 18th. Our best thanks are due to the Prud. Com. for their supplementary grant of $500. Your letter reached us just in time for our Semi-Annual Mission meeting which had been deferred to Aug. 2nd.—

Our present expenditure for Native Agents in the Evangelistic work will amount to about Rs 300. in excess of our regular annual allowance. We have not thought it best to add much to the number of our agents, or to their salaries for the remainder of this year, inasmuch as it would, by so much, increase our expenditure next year, beyond our probable regular allowance. Besides we expect to close up our Theol. Class in April & shall need an increased

allowance for the Evangelistic work in order to employ them, until their Services are demanded in the parton-ate, either in the way of Displacing Vacancies, or in Starting new Enter-prises. I will see that we have provided for this in our Estimates, &c. &c.

At present we have voted only Rs. 2. a month to the Salary of a Catechist who needed it much — I allow Rs 50. for a writer for myself to take the place of my present Assistant, who was a member of the last Theol. Class & it is thought ought to be in more direct Evangelistic work & — to appropriate about Rs. 100. for six new Bible women for the remainder of the year. —

We have also thought it best to appropriate, subject to the Sanction of the Prud. Com., Rs. 600. for the repairs of Manipuri Church. This Church requires necessarily & immediately a thorough repair so Especially of the roof which are Estimated by the

Superintendent of Public Works (Good) to cost over Rs. 1200. This amount the Church is quite unable to raise & they applied to the Mission for aid. As the Ch. is uncovered & not in a state to be used as a place of worship & should be repaired without delay, the Mission voted to allow Rs. 600 from this Supplementary grant for immediate use, hoping that the Govn. will sanction the appropriation. This sum is less than half of the whole Estimate. The roof of the Church was put on over years ago & the rafters & reapers have many of them become so decayed, that the roof was considered unsafe. We think this is a case where the Church really needs help.

As to our Estimates, they have been made out, as usual, with care & we have kept the sums in each department as low as we thought it wise to do. The Misses Leitch are making their arrangements to leave at the end of this year. This allowance, taken out will leave the total within Rs. 11.000

My Salary has been added to the Estimate for this year, as our income here is yet insufficient to meet current Expenditure & we have nothing to depend upon but the fund in the hands of the Trustees in Boston. I intend to write to you as soon as I can be in receipt to the College & will then give you a full statement of its financial condition.

Other items in our Estimates are about the same as last year. The Third Class will probably be dismissed in April. For that we ask the sum only Rs 300. for 4 months.

Yours sincerely
C. P. Hastings
Sec. A.C.M.

Rev. C. P. Hastings.
Jaffna, Aug. 9, '86.
Rec'd Sept. 14.

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Jaffna. Oct. 21st. 1886.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Bro.

I believe I have not reported the work at this Station (Batticotta) this year, thus far, & as I now look back over the nine months, that I have passed, I recall very little, that has not already been mentioned in the letters of Native Pastors, which seem to require special mention. For nearly five months, my son & myself were the only male members of the Mission on the ground & our work was largely that of general superintendence & much of it rather of a secular character. In May my health gave out for a time & I was obliged to curtail my personal labors very materially & even now I have not regained my former strength. The Evangelistic work at Batticotta & the out stations has been carried on about as usual, though perhaps with somewhat less earnestness & efficiency. The number of hopeful conversions reported is small & the cases of special interest

among the people, are few. The Pastor of the Station Church, Mr Rice, has been laid aside from active work, for a few weeks by the bite of a dog on his foot & for 2 or 3 weeks more will be able to do very little active work. What more can be done than has been done to awaken the people to a realization of their lost condition & their need of a Saviour, is a question that often rises & as often fails of a satisfactory solution. Various modes of bringing the truth before the minds of the people, have been used & are still used but with comparatively meagre results so far as conversions are concerned. — Methods of presenting the truth are varied, to some extent, but still lamentable indifference remains. Were it not for the assurance of ultimate success in God's own time, we should sometimes faint & become weary. But we have the promises still & especially the promise of the aid of the Spirit. For this we watch & pray & look with hope that the day of visitation is not far distant.

The number of students in the College has been somewhat less than in the

previous years though it has at no time gone below 54. - The decrease has been owing chiefly to the hard times & the consequent difficulty of meeting the payments of fees & the cost of board. In addition to this, several who would probably have joined the College if they had remained here, have been induced to go to Pasumalai & other places in India to study, on account of the cost in fees & board being considerably less. The death of one & the illness of others at Pasumalai have led several to return & this is likely, at least for the present, to check the flow of students to the Continent. We received 18. new students in July & we have now 63. in attendance. Last year three of our Graduates were offered situations at Indore & at Ahmednugger in North Western India & one at Travancore. All are giving satisfaction & are highly spoken of by those employing them. One who went to Indore having returned another has recently gone to fill this place & now another has been asked to go to Bombay

to teach in Mr Hume's School & one of our younger teachers in the College has a call from Mr. Smith of Ahmednuggur to engage in teaching in his High School. He expects to leave us in December. If those who are now engaged in these distant fields continue to give satisfaction, we may hope that the way will be opened for others to follow them. Though we shall lose thus by some of our best young men, I do not regret it, as it will widen the sphere of useful men from College, while supplying well educated laborers for the work of Christ in India

We look for news of the meeting of the Board at Des Moines with much interest & some anxiety. The sympathies of us on the ground are fully with the Board & we trust that such results will be reached as will strengthen the confidence of the churches in the Board & not diminish the number of those offering themselves for the one work of preaching the pure Gospel to the heathen.

Yours Sincerely
C. K. Hastings.

Jaffna, Oct. 21, 1880.
Rec'd Dec. 21.

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Batticotta Jaffna.
22. Oct. 1886.

Dear Dr Clark.

Your favor of the 25th Aug. is received. The Misses Leitch had changed their plan before your letter reached us & had arranged to leave here early in October. According to their plan they left by a "B. I. Steamer" on the 14. inst for India. Their intention is to visit Madras & from thence go on to Bombay via Madras. They propose to spend one month in Northern India, soliciting funds for a Jaffna College there, as well as in Madras & Bombay, as they find favorable opportunity. Then they proceed to England and Scotland, making an effort to raise funds for the same object in those Countries also. Their plan for this College is a large one & if accomplished will place the Institution on a thorough self-sustaining basis. They have courage, energy & tact wh. will go far to ensure success. Mr Wm. Walker, a merchant now in Colombo but soon to go to England, an excellent Christian man, (an open-communion Baptist) enters

heartily into their plan & will render them aid in England & Scotland. He has recently visited us & seemed greatly pleased with our work. Mr & Mrs W. W. Howland & their daughter Miss Susan Howland, have now returned to Oodoville & resumed full charge of the Station & Boarding School

Mr Silvers reached here on the 16th inst just in time to get settled & commence work in the College with the next term which begins on the 28th. He had a pleasant voyage & reached Colombo some days earlier than we expected him.

Mr W. W. Howland will write you of the advent of a "Strict Baptist" here. He is arranging to establish himself at Manipsai, less than a mile from the Mission House & says he has come to stay. His name is Knight, an unordained layman. He is associated with a Rev. Mr Noble in Colombo & it is presumed acts under his direction. As far as we can learn they are not connected with any Society. Mr Howland will write you more particularly of their doings. - We think it best to let them

alone. while at the same time we give such information to our people, as may be needed. through the columns of the Morning Star & in other ways. –

Yours Sincerely

C. P. Hastings Sec^y.

Rev. G. S. [illegible]

Batticotta, Oct. 22, 1886.

Rec'd Dec. 11

Jaffna. 21st Feb. 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Bro.

I enclose "Statistics of Station & Out Stations" & of our Mission for 1886. The remarks on the sheet itself give, I think, all needed explanations. The statement of "Receipts & Expenditures for 1886" usually forwarded by the Sec^y. has already been sent, I find, by the Treasurer to the Treas^r. of the Board. — The location of Missionaries & their work remains the same as last year, — the superintendence of the Panditeripo Station only, being transferred to the Missionary at Batticotta. — Among our native agents only one change has been made. Mr Samuel Veeru Ratty a teacher in the Training School has been appointed associate pastor of the Navaly Church, Mr Asbury, in consequence of age & failure of health being unable to perform fully his pastoral duties. We hope the arrangement will prove satisfactory, though attended with some difficulties. Mr Asbury

is to receive half his former Salary - i.e. Rs. 10. per month, while the Mission pay a like sum to the Church towards the Salary of the Assistant pastor. The Theol. Class, it is expected, will be discontinued in April, when it will be necessary to provide for the six members of the Class if we would retain them in our Service. How we shall be able to do it, with the funds at our disposal is the problem, the solution of which causes us some anxiety. Your Circular letter of Dec. 23d 86. is received. We are thankful to hear of your improved health, & that you are able ~~again~~ to resume again your labors at the Missionary rooms. We are quite in sympathy with all you say in reference to giving special prominence to the great essential doctrines of the Gospel - the things plainly revealed, & of urging upon all the immediate acceptance of Christ as their personal Redeemer. There are comparatively few among the people, who have not some knowledge of Christ & the means of knowing more of him. It is these that we have to deal with. There

who have passed away without a knowledge of Christ in this life we can only leave with him where "judgement is right." — Whatever may be the immediate issue of the discussion which occupied so much time at the Annual Meeting of the Board, we trust it will be overruled for the furtherance of the cause of Missions, & not prove a hindrance. We feel greatly the need of the special influences of the Spirit in our work here. The "Strict Baptist" Mission ary is very busy distributing his tracts in English & talking with Christians with a view to convert them to his faith, but apparently with little success as yet. He is now endeavoring to start Schools in different parts of our field. This plan seems wise, to get hold of disaffected members of our Churches & through them gain a footing in their villages. He has applied, we understand, to the Govt for the old Dutch Church & premises at Changamy in the Batticotta field with a view it is supposed, to make that a permanent centre.. He has just commenced a

School in the Chavenachery field in the immediate vicinity of one of our Schools, which for the time has been much reduced.

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec. A.B.M.

Rev. C. P. Hastings, D.D.,
Paphra, Feb. 21, 1881,
Sec'y Americ. A.

Answ.

Replied

Jaffna Ceylon
March 15. 1887

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M. –

Dear Dr Clark.

Your letter of Jan. 17th reached me about a month since, which I spent at the sea-side with my family, for three weeks. After my return, my time was much occupied with preparations for beginning a new term in College. Our term commenced on the 3d inst & with two or three exceptions, all our students are back in their places.

The $25. reported by you for Miss Leitch, from Mr Hammond, our treasurer will place to the credit of their account.

In reference to the Misses Leitch' movements, I leave it to them to explain, when they reach America. When arranging to go, they themselves planned to go by the way of Sutherland & to spend some time in Scotland. They are expected of course, to pay all extra expenses themselves

After deciding upon this course, it was this over proposition, to make some effort to collect funds for the full endowment of the College, in India & in Britain. I thought it best to accept this proposal, with the expressed condition that they should not solicit funds in India where it would interfere with collections for other Missionary institutions, or Mission work. In addition to this plan, they also arranged to engage in the temperance work — in advancing Miss Frances Willard's scheme of presenting petitions to Christian Govts on the subject & in securing the translation & publication in various languages by the local Tract Societies, of some of Mr Gough's lectures on temperance. In India, their efforts seem to have been chiefly in the temperance line. — A wealthy merchant, from Scotland connected with a firm in Colombo, visited Jaffna, a short time before they left & became much interested in our Mission & its work. & in the College.

He arranged on his returning to Scotland, to join the Misses Leitch at Bombay, & accompanying them to England and Scotland, introduce them to wealthy persons there & aid them in making collections for the College. How they have succeeded in this enterprise, we do not know, as we have no report in detail of their work. We learn from newspapers sent us by Mr Walker — from time to time, that in Scotland, especially, the Misses L. have addressed audiences, conversed for the purpose, both on the temperance question & on Mission work.—

Mr Walker has intimated that he purposes to give Rs. 1000, towards the endowment of a Native professorship in the College.

The Misses Leitch will explain in detail, we presume, all matters connected with their journey home & with their work by the way. Suffice only, add that there was no action taken by the Mission in reference to

the route they should take or the work they should attempt, on their way to America.

I regret that I omitted to send you a report after College last year. I fully intended to do so, but near the close of the College year, I was obliged to stop work for awhile & when I commenced my duties again, I found myself unable to do any more work than was absolutely necessary. Hence the preparation of the report was deferred & finally omitted altogether. This year so near the end of the year, (which closes May 15th.) that I propose to report the two years together.

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely,
E. P. Hastings
Sec'y A.B.M.

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna, Mar. 15, 1884
Rec'd Apr. 30.

Jaffna. Ceylon.
April 14th. 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Hon. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.
Dear Dr Clark

I wrote you briefly Mar. 26th & have rec^d since yours of Jan 26th via San Francisco. (rec^d Apr. 1st!) Feb. 19th & Feb. 28. – The Bill of Exc. for £200 for College was very acceptable. It realized Rs. 2762 – 82. wh. pays up the acct to Dec. 31st 86. & leaves Rs. 285, 44. to begin 1887. – I close current acct. with the College. May. 15th when I hope to make a better showing than last year.

Your letter of Feb. 28th will be laid before the Missions for consideration at our Quarterly meeting this month. Our meeting, as well as the final examination of the Theol. class, has been deferred on account of the sad tidings rec^d a few days since of the death of Rev. Wm. S. Howland & his wife. – Such tidings were so unexpected

Rec'd May 31.

Ceylon Apr. 14, 1888

E. P. Hastings to Martin Post

that it was a severe blow to the Father & Mother brother & Sister here. They are sustained & comforted, though feeling deeply the affliction. The Marma Mission will feel the loss sorely.

I enclose a leaflet which is a fair sample of the tracts & handbills that our friend the "Strict Baptist" is diligently distributing among our people. This was given to one of our students with the request that he would fill up the blank, if he cared & return it.

A pearl fishery is now going on at the banks south of us. Up to Apr. 10th the total receipts by Govt. amounted to Rs. 103.664. The whole number of oysters brought in was nearly 8½ millions. Still another bank is to be fished.

Weather is very hot.

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings

[No. 54.

HELP TO ENQUIRERS
ON THE
SUBJECT OF BAPTISM.

A RELIGIOUS enquirer, anxious to know the Lord's will on the subject of Baptism, took up the Lord's book, and as he found verses in favour of Believers' Immersion, he put them down on a sheet of paper, leaving an open column on which to insert any texts of Scripture he could meet with teaching Infant Baptism. *Not one could he find.* He resolved wisely to take the Bible as his guide, and he therefore obeyed and followed his great Master by being immersed in water in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

Dear reader, for your advantage the chapters and verses teaching Believers' Baptism, are printed on one side of this slip of paper, leaving you to insert the scripture proofs of Infant Baptism on the opposite side.

After you have carefully and prayerfully searched the Scriptures, let your future conduct be regulated by the weight of Bible evidence, on whichever side your discover it. If Infant Sprinkling be scriptural, practise it. If Believers' Baptism be scriptural, then practise that.

SCRIPTURE PROOFS OF BELIEVERS' BAPTISM.

I.—*The Preaching and Baptizing of John the Baptist.*
John i. 6; Matt. xxi. 25; Mark xi. 30; Luke xx. 4; Matt. iii. 1, 2; Mark i. 4, 5; Matt. iii. 6, 14; Mark i. 8; Luke iii. 2, 3, 7, 12, 16; John i. 25—34; Acts i. 5, 22; x. 37; xviii. 25; xiii. 24; John iii. 23; Luke vii. 29.

II.—*Baptism of our Lord Jesus Christ.*
Matt. iii. 13—17; Mark i. 9, 11; Luke iii. 21.

III.—*Christ Baptizing in Judea.*
John iii. 22, 26; iv. 1, 2; x. 40, 42.

IV.—*The Commission given by Christ to his Disciples.*
Matt. xxviii. 18—20; Mark xvi. 15, 16.

SCRIPTURE PROOFS TO BE INSERTED HERE OF INFANT BAPTISM.

SCRIPTURE PROOFS OF BELIEVERS' BAPTISM.

V.—*Baptizing on the Day of Pentecost.*
Acts ii. 37, 38, 41, 42, 47.

VI.—*Philip Baptizing at Samaria.*
Acts viii. 5, 12, 13, 16, 17.

VII.—*Baptism of the Eunuch.*
Acts viii. 35—39.

VIII.—*Baptism of Paul.*
Acts ix. 18; xxii. 16.

IX.—*Baptism of Cornelius and his Friends.*
Acts x. 44—48.

X.—*Baptism of Lydia and her Household.*
Acts xvi. 13—15, 40.

XI.—*Baptism of the Jailor.*
Acts xvi. 30—34.

XII.—*Paul Baptizing at Corinth.*
Acts xviii. 4—8; 1 Cor. i. 13—17; xvi. 15.

XIII.—*Certain Disciples at Ephesus Baptized.*
Acts xix. 1—7.

XIV.—*Paul's Allusions to Baptism.*
Romans vi. 3—5; Col. ii. 12; Eph. iv. 5: 1 Cor. xii. 13; Gal. iii, 27; 1 Cor. xv. 23, Heb. vi. 2.

XV.—*Figurative Illustrations of Baptism by ancient events.*
1 Cor. x. 1, 2; 1 Pet. iii. 20, 21.

XVI. — *Christ exhibits his Sufferings under the figure of Baptism.*
Matt. xx. 22, 23; Luke xii. 50.

SCRIPTURE PROOFS TO BE INSERTED HERE OF INFANT BAPTISM.

Published at the Baptist Tract Depository, Castle-street, Holborn, London. W. K. Bloom, *Agent.*

Price 8d. per hundred.

J. Briscoe, Printer, Banner-street, Bunhill-row, Finsbury.

Jaffna. 10th. May. 1887

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
For. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Clark

Our Theol. Class of Six, having finished the course of Study prescribed for them were examined on the 21st of April, in the presence of the Missionaries, the native pastors & licentiates. They sustained their examination well & at our Quarterly Bus. meeting, the next week were appointed to places where their services were required. Since then appointments were made it has come to light, that one who had heard that a place as a teacher in a School was available in Western India, for a Jaffna young man, applied without consulting the Mission, & obtained the place. Ignoring altogether, any right which the Mission had to his services, after 3. years instruction at Mission expense, he has decided we believe, to go at once on his own responsibility. There is a little uncertainty in regard

to two others, but we hope they may be content to remain in the work for which they have been trained. These cases are disappointing, & do not encourage us to undertake a similar plan again very soon. But the question is, & it is a serious one, with us, how are we to meet the expense of sustaining these new agents. The allowance of the Pandita Conf. now received for Evangelistic Agents does not pay the salaries of the few men we have now in service, & we cannot dismiss any of them, in the absence of any real fault, without losing the good work of many in the heathen & Christian communities & exposing ourselves to the charge of unkindness & injustice. Even Christians, do not regard, so much the interests of the work, as of the individual & when an incompetent or inefficient man, is dismissed - their sympathies are aroused, & depriving him of his monthly stipend is looked upon, as almost a crime.

We need a supplementary grant to meet this extra expense & we are forced

to appeal to the Com. to supply it. Upon leaving for India, we have still five Choice men left. One has been invited by a body of Christians who expect soon to be organized into a Church, to labor among them with a view to his becoming their pastor, & they are to pay half his salary. Another is appointed to place on one of the Islands, where there are three Christian families connected with the Work & other friendly to Christianity, who have been paying for some years past, half the Salary of the Catechist laboring among them. — Another is put in charge of half the Island of Karadine with the view of succeeding the preacher in charge of the Church in the Island, who, though a good man, the Church does not seem disposed to make the pastor. and others are placed in important Situations, where there is a prospect of forming Churches in the future. We need nearly Rs. 700, for the Eight months of this year & shall need about Rs. 1000. for 1888. in addition to what we are now expending

Rec'd Jaffna, May 10, 1887.
Rec'd June 20.

for the Evangelistic work, making no allowance for increase of Salaries. This seems to us a necessity. To save to the Mission those young men who have been, at considerable expense of money & time & strength of Missionaries, prepared to become efficient Evangelists & Pastors we have ventured to put them in Service, confidently relying upon the Com. to supply the means for their support.—

Mr & Mrs Howland Jun. have just left for the Pulney Hills. The hot season seemed to prostrate her completely & they felt that she could not recover her strength without a visit to a cooler clime. They hope to be back in two or eight weeks but we think they may find it necessary to stay longer.— The family (Howland) are greatly afflicted in the death of Mrs S. & his wife. but they are sustained & comforted.—

With Christian regards
Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings. Sec. A.B.M.

Jaffna Ceylon.
23rd July, 1887.

Revd A. G. Clark, D.D.,
Cor. Secy A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr Clark—

I enclose our Mission Estimates for 1888.— We have carefully gone over our Expenditures & cut down in the few items, which it seemed possible to decrease, but have failed to come down to the $4000 for Missionary work, which the Com. have fixed as the limit for our Expenditures the coming year. We can reduce further only by dismissing some of our Catechists, & yet there seems to be a need of more rather than less. There may be a little saving in our two items, but we are likely to over-run in others, more than we save. General our Churches fail to pay their pastor's Salaries promptly, & do not sustain well the Evangelical

Society's work & hence we find it very difficult to get even a portion of the Catechists Salaries from them. The times are hard, & our progress towards Self-Support in our Evangelistic work is slow —

Yesterday P.M. the 22d. we were called to attend the funeral of Mrs W. W. Howland, who died early in the morning. She had been very feeble for a long time. Took Repts up until a day or two before her death. Her end was peaceful. Prof. A. feels her death keenly — & will feel it more — as it becomes to him more real. Some account of her life will be sent for the Herald. Soon.

Yours Sincerely
C. P. Hastings.
Sec. A.B.M.

Saffron, July 23, 1884
Rec'd Sept. 5.

Jaffna 12th Aug. 1887.

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.,
Secy. of Board of Trustees
Jaffna College.

Dear Dr Clark

The Annual Meeting of the Directors of Jaffna College was held on the 16th of May last, when there were present. Rev. Mr Griffiths of the Church Mission, Rev. Mr Rigg of the Wesleyan Mission, Rev Messrs. W. W. Howland & R. C. Hastings of the American Mission and eight native members. A report of the year ending April 30th was presented, a few extracts from which may be of interest to you —

A good degree of prosperity has attended the College the past year. The first term of the year commenced July 1st '86 with 59. Students present, in five classes. Others were subsequently received, making 62 in attendance at the end of the year classified as follows — Seniors 7. Senior — Middlers. 7 Juniors 11. Junior — Middlers 16. & Freshmen 21.

Total 62.- Generally good order has prevailed among the Students, though one was dismissed for repeated miscon-duct.

Teachers.- In Oct. 1886 Mr John A. Silver B.A. of Princeton College joined this institution as an instructor in Phec. Mr Saml. F. G. Lee, one of the native teachers resigned, to accept a position in the new College at Ahmed-nagar India. Thomas Studen Paramasamy of the class of 86 was appointed to succeed Mr Lee. He entered upon his duties in March 87. There are now connected with the College, besides the Principal, two foreign teachers & five native teachers.

Students. Only three Students have left the College during the year - one having been dismissed for misconduct one on account of ill health & one from inability to pay his fees. Of the class of 86 who graduated in June 86 one is a teacher in Mr Stunes School in Bombay, one a teacher in the Wesleyan Mission School in Trincomalie and one died while teaching at Panditeripo.

The other three have not yet obtained situations.–

Examinations.– The Preliminary Certificate Examination was held as usual at the end of Jany. 87.– Nineteen members of the Junior Middle Class entered the examination. Two failed – one became of ill health – the other became of frequent irregularities & ~~the~~ third was excluded became of dishonesty.–

The Cambr. Local Examinations were held in Dec. 1886. Six of the Seven members of the Sen. Mid. Class entered their names as Candidates – two for the Senior & four for the Junior Examination. All passed. One of the Senior Candidates being within the prescribed age, is entitled to a Certificate from Cambridge Eng.–

The Senior Certificate Examination is the final examination of the Senior Class, – held the latter part of May. This decides who of the Senior Class shall receive Certificates of Graduation (Seven Seniors entered the examination & all passed.)

Religious State. There has been no Special

religious interest among the Students & but few hopeful conversions. Five have been received to the communion of the Church since May. 1st. 1886. of whom four were from Christian families, and one from a non-Christian family. Of the 62. now connected with the College 31. are communicants. All the Students are required to attend two Christian Services on the Sabbath - one in the morning & the other in the evening - In the P.M. Bible Classes are attended. & a religious reading exercise - by all the Classes. At noon. a few. of those who profess to be inquirers, meet the Principal for half an hour. Saturday evening a religious meeting is held in the Hall which all the Students are required to attend. Frequently this evening is given up. to the Y. M. C. Association. Morning & evening prayers have been attended regularly throughout the year. - The Y. M. C. A. has held its meetings regularly, & carried on its School on the island of Silvadiu. & its Sunday Schools in the neighboring -

villages, with interest. Weekly prayer meetings are held regularly by the Students, on Wednesday Eve.g after the Study hours for half an hour & on Sunday Morning at 6. o.c. in the morning for 45 minutes.— Others besides the Christian boys attend these meetings, though not required to do so.—

Financial Statement.—

The latter part of last year 1886. the Misses Leitch, having decided to visit America & arranged to go by the way of Northern India, and to spend some months in Scotland & England, volunteered to make some effort in those Countries & also in America, to add to the Endowment fund of the College. Their offer was accepted, on condition that they should not solicit funds in India when it would interfere with the collections of Missionary Bodies for local institutions & Missionary work.— They seem to have made but little effort in India on behalf of the College, having forwarded the small sum of Rs. 265. only, which

was collected for repairs of buildings. In Scotland, during the 6 months they have spent there, they have obtained Several Bursories of £100. Each - of which, over Rs. 18,900. has been sent forward & deposited in the Bank. - This sum is all or nearly all for Scholarships & is of no material benefit to the General funds of the College. It should greatly prefer more for the general fund & less for Scholarship. - The efforts of the Misses Leitch have extended over a greater length of time - & assumed far greater proportions - that we anticipated.

- Permanent funds. -

Only one dividend of 6¼% has been received from the Liquidator of the old O.B.C. It amounted with interest to Rs. 873.49 Three more dividends of 6¼ per cent each, are due if the whole amount should be paid, but Creditors have been notified that 19/9 only will be paid in one pound Sterling.

Of the Subscriptions obtained by Mr Sanders in aid of the College during the embarrassed State of its funds. Rs 181. have been collected during the year & used for current expenses.

Besides the amount collected by the Misses Leitch in Scotland (Rs. 18.900) the College has in Fixed Deposit at 5% in the New Oriental Bank. about Rs 15,079 - This includes Scholarship & Prize funds amounting to Rs 4698. The fund for general purposes in deposit amounts to Rs. 10,379

— Current receipts & Expenditure —

As the close of the last financial year the excess of Expenditure over receipts for the year, amounted to Rs 900.

The details of receipts & Expenditure for the year ending May 15. 1887. are as follows

Receipts - Rents of teachers houses &c -		Rs. 55.98
Materials - mats - Stores &c sold -		" 38.40
		94.38
Recd. for Return repairs from Mrs St John's donation.	~~223~~	223.40
Text Books sold	391.98	
Stationery " —	71.27	463.25
Current Acct. Entrance fees.	192.50	
Tuitions received. —	1930.82	2123.32
Interest on Lent. Fund Bonds —		467.50
Total —		Rs. 3371.85

Expenditures.-		Rs.	ds
Repairs - of College buildings.—		105	17
Furniture - repairing & new.		37	29
" Teachers houses & hedges.		77	93
College premises Sundries		13	61
Materials - Mats. Stones &c		43	88
	Rs —	277	88
Extra Repairs.. Kitchen roof.—		223	40
Dept. Books ~~& Stations Rs. 572.70~~			
Stationery purchase	66.16 —	638	86
Current Acct. Teachers Salaries		1736	30
Monitors.	60.00		
Lectures. Expenses.	26.75		
Secular Agent.	70.00		
Sundries, Printing, postage	73.27	230	02
Total —	Rs —	3106	46

Excess of Receipts over Expenditures. 265.39

Debt at beginning of the year. Rs 900.87

Deduct balance of Credit — 265.39

Debt. May 15. 1887 — Rs. 635.48

E. R. Hastings.

Treas:—

The above Extracts & financial State-ment, show a gradual improvement in the Condition of the College. Mr Wood & Mr Silver are Efficient & valuable men in their places. & the Native teachers do fairly well. I think we shall reduce the debt in Current acct at least half this year. & the following year, recover in great part from our financial embarrassments in connection with the Bank failure. The Liquidator of the Ola O. B. L. affairs promises another dividend of 6¼ % in Feb: 88. & another in Feb: 89. & will close up the accounts finally in 90.

At our meeting of Directors in May the question of affiliating our College to the Madras University was brought up & urged by the Tamil members. To my surprise Mr Griffith of the Ch. Missn & Mr Rigg of the Wesleyan Missn also advocated affiliation. The matter was referred to a Com. to report upon a plan

early date. – I strongly object to it, chiefly on the ground that it will destroy the Missionary character of our College & turn us auxilliary to the work of Evangelization, (as the College was designed to be) into a Govt. institution, for receiving certificates & diplomas, in order to qualify for government employment or recognition as teachers &c in India. – But this is too large a subject to deal with here. I will write you on this matter again. The only question to consider now is – whether the avails of the Am. Endowment fund. can be used for the College if affiliated – the character of the institution being greatly changed. – I should be glad of a line from you at once, on this point – as I cannot delay much longer to act with the Com. on the subject.

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings.

Jaffna, Aug. 12, '87.
Rev. Dr. Ott.

Jaffna College in Acct. with Am. Endow.t Fund
From Jan.y 1.st to June 30.th 1887.—

		Dr.	Cr.
Jan 1.st — Bal to debt. Rs. 2594-79			
Less transferred to Coll. Acct. 117.43		2477.36	
June 30. Paid to Mr L. K. Morgan Salary	484.87		
Still due for 6 months —	350.63	835.50	
" " Paid to Mr J. A. Silver on Salary	645.00		
Still due for 6 months. —	190.50	835.50	
Cr. — Proceeds of Bill of Exchange from Dr A. G. Clark for £200. —			2762.80
Bal to debt. —			1385.56
		4148.36	4148.36
July 1.st 1887. Bal to debt. brot down —		1385.56	

Dear Dr Clark.—

The above is Memo. of acct. with the Am Endowment Fund for 6 months. To carry us through the year without a debt. we need Rs. 3056-56. On the 30.th of July. £100. Sterling was Equivalent to Rs. 1387-40 nett. —

You will understand that nearly all, or quite. that the Misses Leitch have collected

is for Bursaries, — or as I understand it, Scholarships & can be of no use to us, in our Current Expenses — unless by offering this inducement we increase our number of Students. I regret that so much is collected for Bursaries, and none for Current Expenses — or General Endowment. But perhaps they intend to collect for the Endowment Fund in England. They have evidently large ideas. — I had no thought that the Scheme would grow to such dimensions. However, if the College can be put upon the footing of entire independence of the funds of the A. B. C. F. M. — it will be so far well as a gain. — If the College shd become affiliated to Madras University — expenses will be considerably increased. & all who go in to the Examinations will be obliged to pay a fee to the University, besides their Tuition fees here. — May the Lord direct us in this matter. Pray for us, that our College may not lose its Christian character & become less an Auxiliary to the Evangelistic work than it has been.

Yours Sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna Ceylon.

Recd Oct. 1. 1887.

control to a greater independence as to ways
~~at~~ and means at native disposal and direction.
I am glad to say that University Affiliation
is not likely to take place at present. The
excitement on that subject has abated
and we have a larger number than
last year in the College. Our premises
and buildings belong to the American
Board and are very properly at its
disposal, but there is no difficulty to be
apprehended in that direction so long as
the college remains on its present basis.
I would not disparage your efforts in the
least. The success that has attended them
attests a great amount of labor on your
part with results truly surprising consider-
ing all the facts, as the locality, the un-
precedented claims and the comparative
obscurity of the object. While expressing
our gratitude for and our appreciation of
the great work you have done for the
College, we would advise that you do not
prolong your engagement in Scotland
and England. And we would also request
that funds secured for the college may

not be so subject to conditions, expressed or implied, as to cause a liability to perplexing embarassments. What we do, should be done in good faith and with a reasonable amount of discretionary power.

Yours Sincerely

C. R. Hastings

Approved by – Rev. R. C. Hastings
" S. W. Howland.
" W. W. Howland.

matter. I do not know how much good this letter to the Misses Leitch will do. They are not much accustomed to yield to other opinions or others, but carry out their own views. We are a good deal troubled about their work for the College, as it is liable to raise expectations that we do not think will be realized. I sent you on the 12th of August a report of the College & in my letter stated that the question of affiliation had been referred to a Com. to report upon. The Com. consisting of Mr Griffith of the Church Mission, Mr Rigg of the Wesleyan Mission & myself, with three native members, met & discussed the matter and

Jaffna 15th. Oct. 1887

Dear Dr Clark.

I herewith send you a copy of a letter addressed to the Misses Leitch, from wh. you will learn our position in reference to their prolonged efforts for the College in Scotland & England. When we consented to their soliciting funds in those countries we had not the least expectation that they would spend so much time & energy there, or that they would present the College so prominently before the public. Our College can never compete with the Christian Colleges in India in respect to the number of students, inasmuch as we do not take pupils of all grades, a standard — but only those who have passed at least six standards in the English Schools. We have no lower, middle & higher Schools as the Colleges in India have — but only the College proper. I believe we turn out better educated men in many respects & shall continue to do so, if we remain as we are, independent controlling our own course of study — and managing our own examinations & other

(See previous page.)

Dr. E. D. Clark
Jaffna
Oct. 15. 1887

5

word that such and such conditions shall be carried out in using the funds contributed or in conducting the affairs of the College. What is given to aid the college in carrying out its object will be most thankfully received and faithfully expended.

In the matter of Estimates for new buildings etc (asked for in your last letter) we do not feel that we can give detailed estimates, thereby giving the impression that we need to put up extensive buildings at once and pledging ourselves to do so, if the funds are given. For we may find that repairs and slight changes and additions may meet present demands. In short we do not wish to commit ourselves to any special procedure in order to meet the views of donors in Scotland and England. If the college is to be forstered by the Mission and take its tone therefrom, to be controlled by Missionary Sentiment, then its status should continue commensurate with and in accordance with our Mission policy. This will not be the case if it passes out from Mission

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A copy of a letter sent by the Jaffna Mission to the Misses Leitch.

Jaffna, Oct. 10, 1887

To the Misses Leitch,

Dear Friends:-

In reply to several letters recently received from you, addressed to myself and to Mr. R. C. Hastings, touching Jaffna College I must say frankly that I have been unpleasantly impressed with the great prominence given to the College before the Scotch and English Churches. It seems to me that it is calculated to leave impressions that will be misleading and to raise much higher expectations than can be realized. In the first place this is not a Union College. It is known and spoken of and referred to in educational reports as the American Mission College and considering the proximity of other Missions in Jaffna and the prominence given by them to educational work, it is likely to continue to be so regarded.

When you left Jaffna I had no idea,

(and I think I may speak also for other members of the Mission) of the proportions your efforts for the College would assume in Scotland and England. I had the impression that you intended to spend at most only three or four months in those countries in passing to the United States and I must say that I have not approved all the measures used and statements made as I understand them. To add to the endowment of the College as a Christian Institution, untrammelled by any Government or University requirements or conditions, in a heathen land, is a good and wise work. But too many conditions connected with such endowments are unwise. For instance to surround and control with perplexing conditions bursaries for the aid of poor boys is of doubtful expediency. It is impossible to say with any degree of certainty that boys aided by them will develop sincere Christian characters such as shall fit them for distinctive christian work among their fellow countrymen. It is easy for a boy to

say that he loves Jesus and desires to engage in Christian work and it is not difficult to obtain very favorable testimony from Native pastors, S. S. teachers, and day School teachers about him, but two or three months in the College intimately associated with other students of very different characters is a severe test which too often results in disappointment. Then to encourage the expectation of Mission Employment and Mission pay in connection with receiving such aid is not well. They may be called to Mission Work and if so, the fact that they were aided in the course may be urged as a reason for accepting it, - but they should not have ground for saying "I was encouraged to expect that you would provide me with work and now I have none". As to pledges on their part, when they enter College, that desiring and intending to engage in Mission work, - they will do so here or elsewhere or if prevented by circumstances will pay back to the college in full the whole

sum received; I have very little faith in such pledges. They are made by the fathers for their sons when they are too young to have any very decided wish or intention and when they are too immature to know what they will be fitted for. A promise is easily made in this country and often as easily broken and unless there is moral principal enough to secure payment such a pledge even though legally prepared is of little worth. I would rather have fewer bursaries given with faith and prayer, trusting that God would accept and bless them to his own glory than to have many dependent on impracticable conditions. For example the "perfect letter" condition. It is not possible for such boys as enter our freshman class to write correct and beautiful letters in the English language even with the help they may get from other students, and to make them so appear would be a sort of deception as well as an injustice to the donor and the recipient. I do not think it wise or fitting that you should pledge your

Bursary Rec. 25 Jan 1[illegible]

decided to defer it indefinitely. It will however. I think. come up again. I have sent you a few copies of the Colly. Calalogue just issued. We have now 73. students in attendance of whom 32. are communicants - 3 other sons of Christian parents & few or five other candidates for admission to the Church. To my mind 70. students in the Collegiate department with all that pertains to the Colly. in our own hands, is far better than 173. in an affiliated institution. I believe the results will be far more satisfactory. - With us there is no necessity to affiliate with the Madras University - as the Wesleyan English Central School is an affiliated institution of the Second Grade. -

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

C. R. Hastings.

P.S. I am sorry I have made such a blunder in writing on both sides of the second sheet - Read 8th page - then the last half of the 7th page - & then this. -

Jaffna October 29th 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Clark.—

I have written upon several times in reference to my work in the College, but I fear I have neglected reporting the station work.— One reason is, that I am more closely connected day by day with the work in the College, while the Evangelistic work spread over a wide surface, can receive only a general supervision. Once a month the native Pastors & Catechists come together & spend the greater part of the day in giving reports of their work in their respective fields & talking over matters of interest. When all are present, as they generally are, there are four pastors, nine preachers & Catechists & one Colporteur. The reports are usually encouraging, though visible results of their labors are small. The Churches do not grow as we wish to see them, nor do the congregations on the Sabbath increase. I have of late called the special attention of the Agents to this state of things & put the question to them individually & collectively

'why do we see so little result from your labors in your respective fields'. They acknowledge the fact with expressions of deep sorrow & seem to feel the need of the divine blessing to render their labors more effective. The Mizolai Church is greatly troubled in reference to the future. Mr Robt. Brackenridge, a Govt. Inspector of Schools has hitherto been the chief supporter of the Church but he has now retired from service on a pension of about Rs 50. a month, only a third of his former salary & he feels that he cannot do as much for the Church as heretofore. I do not see how they can meet the expenses of the Church if Mr B. reduces his contributions to the extent he thinks he must. – The Church has but 21 members, of whom six are females & of the 15. male members three are absent & contribute nothing to the funds of the Church. The Pastor has been receiving Rs. 30, a month & with his family this is not too much. They estimate their future collection at Rs. 17. per mo. for all purposes. The Pastor of Changamai Church, complains still that he gets but a small part of his salary from the Church. His people are generally poor & those who are added

to his Church from time to time, add very little to its pecuniary strength. The Church numbers about 60. members of whom 25 or 26. are females. The Salary of the Pastor is Rs. 30 of which the Mission pays Rs 10. per month. —

The two Churches on the Islands are not in a satisfactory state. The one in the Native Evangelical Soc. field at Valany is in a very low condition. Having no pastor, there is no one who feels any responsibility in reference to the care of the Church & as I am not able to visit the field, little is done. The Church numbers only 23 of whom 10. are females. As Karadive the difficulty seems to be a want of union & concern & indifference on the part of the members. There are materials there for an efficient Church, with God's blessing, if we had a wide awake, spiritually minded pastor to labor among them. The present preacher is a good man & faithful, but he has become dis-couraged. The Church numbers 36. of whom 14. are females. They pay the preacher Rs. 13. a month & the Mission adds Rs. 8. making his Salary Rs. 21. a month.

Jaffna, Ceylon, Oct. 29, 1889,
Recd Dec. 5.

Moonlight Evening meetings are held at the Several outstations with a fair attendance, & Services are conducted regularly on the Sabbath, when there are Christians to attend.

Sabbath Schools are regularly held in the Several School bungalos, attended chiefly by the pupils in the Day Schools. The 19. Vernacular Schools on the Islands, with a few exceptions, have improved in character & attendance the past year. In a few cases where the Schools are weak, it is owing chiefly to the inefficiency or neglect of the teachers. The 15. Schools in the Batticotta district are generally doing well. Scripture lessons are still too much neglected in some of the Schools. While the outlook in this field is not altogether encouraging, the work is carried on regularly & we look forward with hope to the time when the Lord will visit us with his special blessing & permit us to rejoice in seeing many gathered into his Church.

Yours Sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna Ceylon
Dec. 30th 1887.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Clark.

Referring to your letter of Oct. 26th addressed to R. C. Hastings, regarding the offer of the Am. Tr. Soc^y of $50 or $75. to Mr Smith for a Printing Press. I am directed by the Mission to reply - that the Mission has not been consulted by Mr Smith in reference to obtaining a Printing Press. He has acted entirely on his own responsibility in the matter. We all agree with you in regard to the importance of devoting our time & strength to Evangelistic work & avoiding being unduly mixed up in secular enterprises.

As the Printing Press has already been shipped from Boston & must be paid for, we think it undesirable to decline to receive the money offered.

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings
Sec. A.C.M.

E. O. Hastings
Jan Jan 2 Dec 28 1887
P. L.

Jaffna. Ceylon.—
Dec. 31st. 1887.

Rev. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. of Board of Trustees of
Jaffna College

Dear Dr Clark.—

I am sorry I have delayed to reply to your letter of Sept. 16th. so long. I fully intended to reply bit at an earlier date, but the matter has been crowded out of mind by the pressure of daily duties which have demanded attention. I now give you a Memo. of Acct. of the College with Treasurer of Board of Trustees in Boston—

— Memo. —

Dr. Jan. 1st. 1887. To Bal. to debt.		2594.84
To Salary of Mr Moon 12 mos. £125.	=	1701.90
" " " " Silver " " "	=	1701.90
	Rs.	5998.64

Cr. April 5. 87. By B/Exc. for £200	=	2762.80.
By B/Exc. Oct. 27. 87 " "	=	2757.78
By Bal. to debt. Dec. 31. 87	=	478.06
Rs.		5998.64 — 5998.64

I am glad to be able to report so small a debt as compared with the debt

Dec. 31st. 1886.

Mr. Silver has decided to leave us at the regular College year in June 1888 & return to America. According to agreement he returns at his own charges. We need another man to take his place to be on the ground as soon after his graduation as he can get here. I write to Prof. North of Hamilton College and inquire whether there is a suitable man in the Senior Class there, who might be willing to come out for four years. If you will make similar inquiries at Amherst or Williams. I should feel obliged. We need a man as soon as he can be secured. Mr Wood's time will be up in 1889 & probably he will wish to leave in June, so as to get home in time to enter the Theol. Sem^y. in the Autumn.—

We have had a most pleasant visit of two weeks from Dr. Mack & Mr Porter.— They came upon us quite unexpectedly but were nevertheless welcome & we enjoyed every day of their stay with us greatly.—

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

Amherst College
Dec. 31 1886

Kodaikanal Palney Hills
March. 6th 1888.—

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.—
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Dr. Clark.

You will perhaps be surprised to receive a letter from me from this place. I am myself somewhat surprised to find myself here for the first time in 40. years. My health was so indifferent for nearly two years that I concluded on consultation with the members of the Mission, that I had better visit these hills & remain for 2. or 3. months as an experiment. We reached here on the 1st inst., having come by the way of Madras, particularly that my daughter might have some necessary dentistry done. Mr Howland Sen. & his daughter accompanied us as far as Periculam, where he took a severe cold & it was thought best that he should remain on the plains for some days. We hope they will be able to come up after a few days. The change from the plains to this elevation is great, & we expect to derive much benefit from it.— I have left the College with Messrs Wood & Silver.— & my station work

with my son, who will meet the Nat Asst. once a month - & have a general supervision of the Schools &c.

There are several matters pertaining to the College, about which I wish to write you - The first question in importance is the Medical professorship. When the Misses Leitch came to me with a list of objects to present in England & Scotland, with a view to raise funds for the College this was among them. At the time, it seemed to me, that if they should succeed in raising the funds necessary, with what the Govt agree to give them, for the entire support of the Medical Dept. that might be the most feasible way of securing a Medical man for our field. I did not, however, anticipate that the Misses L. would take the matter wholly into their own hands, find the man in England & virtually appoint him to the place even before the funds were raised.- Recently, Dr Martin, with whom the Misses L. had been in communication for some time, formally offered himself for the position of Med professor in the College, his acceptance of the place being contingent upon the requisite funds being raised for his support & for the expenses of the Department. - A

up to F. A. - & there is therefore no need of another affiliated Institution. - Another whole in my opinion we shall gain nothing but preparing a portion of our Students for service in India - & lose much by affiliation. -

Your letter of Jan.y 25. is received. I think you will have received one or two letters from me since you wrote. -

Yours Sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

copy of his application has been sent to each of the members of the Board of Directors, by the Missionary & also Dr Menston's portrait to some of the native Directors, with a view apparently of securing the vote of individuals, without the formality of bringing the question before the Board in Session. – I have written to the Secy of the Board Mr S. W. Howland advising that a meeting of the Board be called & the question be considered in Session, rather than sending individual opinions to the Missionary. – We received sometime since Dr Menstons Credentials through the Missy & then wrote him that while his credentials were very satisfactory we were not prepared then, to give a definite answer to his implied application. What the Directors will decide to do now, I do not know. From what I hear, I believe a large majority of the native members are in favor of accepting Dr M's offer at once. One difficulty will be to determine his relations to the Mission. The idea of the Missy. is that he should be connected with the College only & under the direction of the Board of Directors. The matter embarrasses us not a little & how it will be disposed of finally I can hardly say. We should be glad of a doctor in our Mission, but

should prepare an American & that he should hold some relation to the Mission

The affiliation of our College with an Indian University is another question which the Misses L. are urging in a similar way, though they well know that all the members of our Mission, connected with the Board of Directors do not favor it. - Individually I have strong objections to it. Chiefly because 1st - It will take from us our independence & give to a syndicate in Madras or Bombay the direction of our course of study - of our examination - & the giving of certificates. 2d - It will change the character of our institution, by making the chief object preparing our students for the University examinations. It is now understood that the College is a Christian institution, designed while giving a good secular education, to be auxiliary to the Evangelistic work. Those who come to the College having nothing to draw them but the education given. If affiliation the University examinations will be the chief object - 3d. Affiliation will lower our standard. We shall probably not aim higher than F. A. examination - Jaffna will furnish very few for the B. A. examination 4th - The Wesleyan School is already affiliated

Syllabus - Bombay Univ. Calendar 1886 & 1887

Kodi Kanal Palneytheer
Madura. Mar. 30th. 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.—
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.—
Dear Dr Clark.—

Your letter of Feby. 9th enclosing letter to Cotton Mather & Mr Chapin's letter of Feby. 16th — enclosing "First of Exchange" for £200. are received.

In reference to the first — Your reply to Cotton Mather is very satisfactory to me as the principal accused. Briefly the case was this — As Manager of the Batticotta English High School I appointed Mr Mather a teacher at a time when there seemed no suitable men available. He had experience in teaching — had a fair reputation as a Christian & was without employment. — I took him, thinking he might turn to good account — in teaching the lower classes — He did fairly well for a time, but after awhile had business that called him off to the Central Province two or three times & to neglect of his work in the School. — As it had become possible to obtain a younger & more active man capable of teaching the higher classes, it was thought best in the

Rodi Kanal, March 30, 1888.
Rec'd May 7, 1888.

From McChapin's letter

especially in the Ministry. - Some

interest of the school, to make a change. She was accordingly dismissed, not for any special fault, but because it was thought it would be better for the School. To have a younger & more efficient teacher. She had no claim upon the School to employ him indefinitely, but I suppose she felt, as almost all are ever prone in like circumstances, that if once employed they should continue in service to the end, whether efficient or not —

The draft for $120. for one of the College is very acceptable. I have not with me the data for reporting the present State of accts, but will report in full when I return to Lappa — Mr Gilson expects to leave for America at the end of the present term, in June. I regret that he cannot be persuaded to remain a year or two longer. — She has got family into the College work, & is prepared to become increasingly useful. He feels that he must return & retake his final studies. She will pay his own expenses home. I do not think that it is a loss to any young man to spend four years in teaching here. Upon resuming his studies for a profession — the knowledge & experience gained will be of great value

Kodi Kanal. India.
April 7th 1888.

Rev A. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Clark.

A few days since, I read in the March Herald, a "Statement as to Jaffna College", with much regret that it seemed necessary to publish such an article. I think it is calculated to give a wrong impression of the needs of Jaffna College & is unnecessarily severe on the Misses Leitch. The "Statement" says "It is believed by the Trustees, that this sum will be adequate to the present wants of the College". Though we understand this as referring only to "Scholarships", it seems to me that most readers, would get the impression that the College has all the funds it needs. Such an impression would be incorrect. The College greatly needs funds for Current Expenses, buildings, apparatus, Library, Salaries of instructors &c. The funds thus far raised by the Misses L. are of no direct help to the Institution - being chiefly for Permanent

Kodi Kanal, India. March 30, 1888.

& the endowment of a Medical Chair in the College.- If the College Endowment fund in Am. could be increased to $50.000. & our local endow-ment to Rs. 30.000, we might be able to say with truth that our funds were adequate to the present wants of the College - but our avail-able funds are far short of this.-

As to the Misses Leitch, while it is to be regret-ted that they should so far disregard, as they do, their relations to the Board & to other Mission in their plans, we must give them the credit of acting conscientiously, with full Con-fidence in the importance & usefulness of the work they have undertaken.- They have their own ideas of the way of doing it & of their individual responsibility & are not much inclined to receive the advice of their asso-ciates in the field.- The Christians in Lappa who have watched their efforts with much interest, are grieved that any check should be put upon their work.- That they & the people generally, should so highly appreciate the College for the Education it gives, though it bestows no degrees or titles, & wish its prosper-ity, is a matter for rejoicing & encouragement & however much we may differ from them

ladies in their plans, it seems undesirable to discourage wholly their efforts.—

In speaking of the number of our students it ought to be borne in mind, that we report only those actually in the College, whereas other institutions in Ceylon & India report pupils of all grades from the 1st. Standard upwards. If we shd connect the Batticotta English High School, from which the greater part of our students come—& which teaches Eight Standards—as part of the Institution, we should have not less than 250. pupils.—

I am gaining in health & strength—here & hope in due time, to return to Jaffna. Greatly benefited by the change & rest.— Mr Hardland & his daughter are with us. & both are improving in health, though the former is still far from well.

Most of the Madura Missionaries are now here & several Missionaries from other parts of India. So that we now have quite a large company of those engaged in the same work & where sympathies are one.

Mr Hastings, & my daughter unite with me in Christian regards.

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings.

Kodi Kanal, April 7-1888

Rec'd May 14

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Kodai Kânal, India
April 21st. 1888.–

Rev. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr Clark.–

Your favors of Mar. 3rd & Mar. 7th were duly received. Referring to the first, I would say that the B/Exc, first & second grants £200, for use of the College is received. It realized in rupees, 2835–09. In reference to the young man for College to take the place of Mr Silver, the sooner he comes the better, as Mr S. expects to leave in June. I hear indirectly that a young man by the name of Bradley in Hem. Coll. was considering the question of offering himself. Whoever comes, let him come as soon as possible after his graduation.

We shall be thankful for the books from Mr Schieffelin mentioned in your letter of Mar. 7th. We can make good use of them. Please convey to him our hearty thanks. I send your letter of Mar 7th to the Mission Secy. Rev. S. H. Howland who will, I presume, reply to it. I will only say, for myself, that I do not fully agree with the Misses Leitch, in their view of the College. It is true that the College is not under

Kodai Kanal, April 21st 1888

the immediate direction of the Am. Board as such, nor of the Am. Bap. Missionary Soc., but the Board of Trustees in Am. is recognized as the first body formed to whom was committed in trust the College Endowment Fund raised in America & the only body that holds a charter. We have always acknowledged their right to a voice in all that pertains to the general interests of the institution. The Board of Directors in Jaffna, composed at present of 9. foreign and 11. Christian native members, has the control of local matters, as the appointment of native teachers, the expenditure of local funds, the reception of classes & the immediate management of the College. &c. This Board has no control of the foreign endowment fund - it has not had up to the present time. It meets annually when a report of the College is presented by the Principal & a financial Statement by the Treasurer. An Executive Com., consisting of 3. foreigners, 3 native members & the Principal, attend to details of business during the year, & their action is confirmed (or not as the case may be) at the Annual meeting of Directors. Questions pertaining to the interests of the College, are discussed & generally disposed of

at this meeting. - The College is an outcome of the work of the Am. Board & was established with a direct view to its becoming an auxiliary to the work of Evangelization carried on by Missions. All the members of the Mission are on the Board of Directors & the buildings, - a part of the Philosophical apparatus, & a part of the Library used by the College, belong to the Am. Board & are occupied & used by the College, by vote of the Mission.

In reference to the second strong point - "that young men in large numbers, go away, some of them from Christian families & from an Church to India to get their education, instead of receiving it at Jaffna". - If large numbers are leaving to study in India, I am not aware of it, & as far as I can learn, the brethren are not aware of it. From our fields some go to India every year. Generally because they have some relative or friend there, who is willing to help them. I understand that a list was obtained by Mr L. from a native student, of some 200 names, of persons who had gone to India from Jaffna peninsula for study, during what period of time I do not know. Many of them I suppose were from the Wesleyan & Church Missions fields &

from private Schools. The statement of Miss Litchman the point of numbers, it seems to me is exaggerated. With my present knowledge of facts, I should not change our plan at all to prevent the few from going to India.

As I mentioned in my last letter to you, of April 7th the College does need funds for sundry pecuniary purposes, but in all efforts to increase its endowment we desire to retain the sympathy & prayers of Christians in America & the interest of the Am. Board, to whose labors through its Missions here the College is so largely indebted for its existence.

Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings

Rec'd May 26

Rec'd April 21-1888

Batticotta. Jaffna
2°. June 1888.

Dear Dr. Clark.—

I am glad to be permitted to write you again from my own home & station. We arrived here on the 31st. ult. having left Kodai Kanal on the 26th. ult. We were actually travelling only three days, though six days on the way. I think we have all been benefitted by the change & return to our work with more strength & vigor than we had when we left. I found your two letters of April 20th & 23d awaiting us on our arrival. The announcement of the appointment of Mr Marsh to succeed Mr Silver in the College we accept as "good news". — As to time of coming out. I would only repeat what I wrote you in my letter of Apr. 19 — "Whoever comes, let him come as soon as possible after his graduation". We shall welcome Mr Marsh cordially to a share in our pleasant & profitable work. I had a slight acquaintance with his father when in Union Theol. Sem. N.Y.

& remember well his going out to Mosul I will enclose a few lines to him in this letter giving the information he desires.

Misses Leitch report in a letter just recd. "progress in the Hospital & the Med. Dept." — Our "Board of Directors" have decided to accept Dr. Maclay provided the funds necessary for his work & his own support are secured. There are difficulties con-nected with the matter wh. embarrass us a good deal but we trust it will all turn out well in the end. I expect to arrange for the Annual meeting of the Coll. Directors immediately & then ques-tions will come before us that may elicit some discussion. After that meeting I will write you again.

You will have heard perhaps of the commotion in the Madras Xn College in connection with the respected baptism of a Brahmin convert.

With Christian regards

Yours Sincerely

C. P. Hastings.

June 2 1858

for the Evangelistic work in our field, if we had the means to employ them. — The remaining two are not Christians & wide back employment in Govt service at Singapore. —

I am very busy getting ready for the meeting of Directors, next week. It is likely the annual meeting as the matter of affiliation to an Indian University will ~~come~~ be pressed, probably. —

With Christian regards,

Yours Sincerely

C. P. Hastings.

Rev Dr. M. —

I send you this for information. Please return — M. G. C. —

Rev. C. P. Hastings.

Jaffna Ceylon.
June 16. 1888.

Rec'd July 30,

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Cor. Sec. &c.

Dear Dr Clark

Your letter of May 7th was rec'd last evening. I am very glad to hear such good accounts of Mr Marsh & hope he will prove just the man we need. I wrote you June 2d immediately after my arrival at home. In that letter I expressed a wish that Mr Mr. should come down after graduation as he can do so to advantage just before the commencement of our second term. If he leaves early in August he will reach here early in October, before the term

If he delays leaving until
October he cannot reach them
before the Middle of ~~September~~
December when our second
term will be in advance.
The second term closes the
last of Jan^y & the 3^d term does
not commence until March.
If he can join us the first of
the 2^d term it will be a great
help to us. It would be very
pleasant for him to come
with Dr Chester. We in these
days of easy travel, not very
necessary to have company.
I will send some more of his
appointments in Columbus. letters of introduction
to friends in Columbus, who
will render him all needed
assistance there. In my
letter of June 2^d I enclosed
a letter to him giving him

a list of subjects. Some of which he would be expected to teach.

We had our graduation exercises on the 14th & graduated a class of seven. The 1st student came then returns to the Training School from where he came to the College to engage in teaching. The second one a Sen. operative partner I designed to keep as my assistant with the view of training him as a teacher in the College. But he was induced to go to India to join the Canadian Mission there, at a higher salary than we could afford to give. Other will find places elsewhere. One expects to join the Divinity Class in Trinity College Kandy. Two would be fair candidates

Rev. E. S. Hastings
Batticotta Jaffna
July 28th. 1888.

Dear Dr Clark.. Recd Aug. 27

"You will rejoice with us at the awakening especially among Christians in Jaffna. I have never seen the Christians so earnest & interested in the conversion of others about them as now. There is interest at all our Stations - more at some than at others. In the Colleges there is much religious interest - Christian Students are awake - praying much & laboring for the conversion of those yet out of Christ. There have been two or three rather remarkable cases of apparently genuine conversion among the non Christian Students & other cases of great interest. Pray for us that the work may go on until all our students may be brought to accept Christ.

You will be interested in Porter Bryant's account of the work in his field.

It is perhaps too early to speak definitely of results

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings

Jaffna. August 29th 1888.

Rev. A. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. of Board of Trustees
of Jaffna College.

Dear Dr Clark.

Your letter of July 16th was received a few days since. I feel somewhat disappointed that Mr Marsh is not to leave America until October. I had hoped he would be here by the 20th of that month to commence a new term with us on the 25th. Leaving America in October, he will probably reach here about the end of Dec. four or five weeks before the close of the term, after which we have four weeks of vacation, — the third term of the year commencing about the 1st of March. So Mr Marsh will be with us some two months, before he can take up regular work in the College. I trust all will turn out for the best.

The receipt of the B/Rs. for £200. (Rs. 2835+)

was acknowledged in my letter dated on the April 19th sent from the Pulney Hills. We look forward to a remittance before the end of the year. . . . . .

As to the Medical Dept of the Mission we feel some misgivings in reference to its working of it, but hope for the best. You will perhaps have heard that the Misses Leitch have a plan for Dr Murdoch to spend a year in India, visiting Medical Missions & Hospitals, & the Pulney Hills, before coming to Jaffna. I do not approve of this plan, nor do the brethren of the Mission & I have written to the ladies to that effect. I doubt whether the native members of our Board of Directors would approve the plan.

In reference to our Board of Directors I have hitherto had no apprehension of any difficulty, as the native members have always been inclined to heed the opinions of Missionaries & others in the Board. — The Misses Leitch have given undue prominence to the Board of Directors, and by writing directly to individual members of the Board have

stimulating a little feeling of independence which may cause us some difficulty hereafter. If the ladies could be content to refer all matters connected with their work for the College to the Board as such, only through its Secretary, I should not apprehend any special difficulty. We have now 10 Native members of the Board, & including myself only nine foreign members. Some of the latter do not always attend the Annual Meetings, so that it is possible for the Native members to out-vote the foreign members on questions, when a difference of opinion exists, but I feel sure that there are some of the former who would not vote against a decided opinion of the Missionary members of the Board. In my opinion, the time has not yet come, to put matters entirely or chiefly into Native hands. We have already gone as far in that direction as is desirable. I hope the time is far distant, when you will feel it necessary

to withdraw the $10.000. contributed from the Treasury of the Board, or pass over upon "funds entirely to the local Board & have nothing to do with the institution". Should they so vote we will do our best to keep the College "fast to its Christian purpose & its proper work".

With Christian regards

Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings

E. P. Hastings
Corresponding Secy.
Rec'd Aug. 29. 1868
Ans'd

Jaffna Oct. 10: 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Dr Clark.—

It is now four months since we returned from our furlough on the Palmyra Hill. We were absent from Jaffna three months & 20 days & we are glad to be back again at our work. We regretted being absent when the Missioners of the Ch. Missionary Soc. were here. Their labors seem to have been greatly blessed, especially to the Christian community. Many still speak of the spiritual benefit they derived from attending their meetings. On our return, we found two native Christians from India holding religious meetings at the several stations, with manifestly good results. One was the only son of a former teacher in Batticotta Seminary. The father was in an advanced class in the Seminary when I first came to Jaffna in 1847 & was afterwards appointed a teacher. When the Seminary was closed in 1855, he went to India, where he obtained employ-

ment

He & his wife, who was educated at Oodooor, after a time apostatized from the Christian faith & went back to heathenism. Their son was educated in the Madras University and was, in due time, admitted to the practice of law in Madras. He became an infidel & gave himself up to a godless life. Subsequently he came to Jaffna & married a daughter of Christian parents & returned with her to Madras. Gradually he fell into a dissolute life, became involved in debt & finally left his wife & went to Bombay to escape from his creditors. While there he was impressed by a sermon which he heard from the late Mr Bowen & was brought under other Christian influences which resulted in his conversion & the return to Madras a changed man. Since that time he has been an earnest Christian, & while practicing his profession, has voluntarily engaged in Christian labor among the people, as he has found opportunity. He came to Jaffna in May for a visit, accompanied by a native Evangelist by the name of Paul & together they labored for about two

months at different stations. They were received by the Christians with much favor & much good was accomplished. Christians were stirred up to more earnestness in prayer & effort & a number of non-Christians were brought to a decision for Christ. At Changanai a good deal of interest was awakened & as a result, several have already been received to the Church.

"In the College, throughout the term just closed, there was an increase of religious interest. The Christian students were more earnest in prayer & in labor for the conversion of their fellow students. Prayer meetings were more frequent & well attended. There were several very interesting cases of hopeful conversions among the students from ~~Christian~~ heathen families. At our last communion on the 30th of Sept. five of the students were received to the Church at Batticotta & two on the same day, to the Church at Panditeripo. Of these seven, five were from heathen families. A number of others in the College are interested & express a desire

for admission to the Church. Our next term commences on the 25th & we hope for still greater blessings.—

Since the term closed, one of our students recently received to the Church at Batticotta has met with sore trials at home, which tested severely the sincerity of his conversion. His father who was in the service of Govt. in another Province, returned to his home in a dying condition. When he saw his son he reproved him harshly for uniting with the Church without his consent, & told him he could not hereafter regard him as his son, & when this son attempted to render assistance at the sick bed of his father, the father sent him away & refused to allow him to do anything for him. The lad felt it keenly, but bore the trial patiently. When the father died & preparations were made for the cremation of his body with heathen rites, the Eldest son upon whom usually devolves the office, being absent — this son, being the young est, was urged to perform the usual rites & set fire to the funeral pile. but he refused decidedly & did not even accompany the corpse to the burning ground. I saw him in the evening after the funeral & was glad

to find him firm in his determination to stand as a Christian, though all of the family & a large company of influential men relatives are opposed to him. He is the only Christian in the family & is obliged to endure the scoffs & ridicule & even the hatred of his relatives. At his examination before the Church, he stated, that he came to the College fully determined never to embrace Christianity but under the influence of God's Spirit his opposition was broken down & he was led to yield his heart to Christ.—

" Three of our Christian students have just returned from a short tour on foot of the adjoining islands in company with my General Assistant. They visited the homes of the people & held meetings in the evenings in the School houses & they seem to have enjoyed the tour very much. Some two weeks before the close of the term, one of the three came to me, with the request that I would allow some 10. or 12. of the Christian boys, two each day, to leave the pertinge rice-curry stuffs &c, allowed for one meal, in the hands of the Steward to be sold & the avails given to these three boys for their travelling expenses in going from one island

to another. When I suggested that as they proposed to go on a tour in the field under my charge, I could perhaps pay for their boat & other small expenses — the young man replied — No Sir we prefer to pay their expenses ourselves by practicing a little self-denial in respect to food each day. I could not refuse their request & they accordingly carried out their plan to the exact letter. — I hope their little tours may be repeated in future vacations.

Let our friends in America pray for us that our Christian students may show still more of the Spirit of Christ — & that many more of the uncontacted ones may be led to consecrate themselves to the service of Christ.

Yours sincerely
C. P. Hastings.

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Oct. 18, 1888 — Cyprus.

Jaffna Ceylon.
12th. Nov. 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Secy. Bd. Trustees J. Coll.

My dear Dr Clark.

I have to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of your letter of Sept. 25 enclosing the "Rising Soc." for £40 & to-night (Nov. 12th) yours of Oct 8th enclosing "Second of Exchange". I have not yet disposed of the Bill & am not prepared now to give an account of the Am. Fund. Will send soon. I am looking daily in the papers for a notice of Mr Marsh leaving England so as to meet him with a letter at Colombo if he comes that way. – I have seen nothing yet. – You refer to the Medical Dept. of the College. I exceedingly regret that this matter, as it seems to be turning out, was ever touched. It was not formally voted by the Directors to accept the proposal, until June last (1888) when their work had gone so far that the Directors could not well delay longer. I acknowledge

Nov. 12, 1888
Jaffna

their efforts & accept their proposal. There seems no prospect at present, of the connection of the Medical Dept with the College being anything more than nominal, as the Missis Leitch have taken upon themselves, the selection of the man, the fixing of his salary, the outfit, travelling expenses & his movements altogether from England Eastward. It is arranged by them that the Dr & his wife will remain in India a year or so, before coming to Lappa, & a plan for Medical work has been, apparently, all arranged for him. As far as I understand the matter, without direct information, the plan contemplates free expenditure & a mode of work very different from that of Dr Green & less acceptable to the members of the Mission. This I gather from their letters & individuals. It is an understanding with us, that nothing should be expended for the Medical Dept. from the General College Funds. The Missis L. seem to be very sanguine of success in their efforts

to raise an abundance & they direct that no expense should be spared in providing the Dr. a fine dwelling & superior accom-odations for his students. What the Rev will be we cannot tell. I think myself it is a mistake. having a majority, even of one native on our Board of Directors. We have about all the foreigners on the Board who are available. — Some of them attend only occasionally. While the native seems to turn out in full force. I think we can rely upon two or three of the native members at least, to stand with us if we are united. I feel a good deal of anxiety in reference to the future but try to rest in the confidence that the Master knows all about it & will order all for the best.

A detachment of the Salvationists have just commenced work in Jaffna with the intention of remaining. They have engaged their quarters, I understand, for five years.

With Christian regards

Yours Sincerely

C. R. Hastings

Rev. E. V. Hastings,
Jaffna, Nov. 12, 1888,
Rec'd Dec. 24.

Jaffna. Dec. 12th. 1888.

Dear Dr Clark.

I have just received a letter from Prof. North of Hamilton College in which he says—

"In your letter of May 21st you ask if there is a man in the Class of '89. who would be competent & willing to take the place of Mr Wood in Jaffna College. Since our new College year began I have made inquiry among the Seniors & find that Mr Milo. B. Loughlen would accept a call to Jaffna College if he should be thought worthy. I rejoice to be able to name one of whom I can speak in terms of unqualified commendation. While modest & unpretentious he has an attractive presence, vigorous health, Excellent Scholarship & Earnest Christian Character. He is a singer but has had no practice as a leader of singers. If it is desired he would aim to prepare himself for useful Service in singing. He is the Son of farmer in Allegheny Co. N.Y., is 26 years of age, & is a candidate for the ministry. He is full of the Service Missionary Spirit & would go Straight forward Cheerfully in the path of his duty."—

I was about to write to you in reference to sending out a young man to take Mr Wood's place next year, when this letter from Prof. North came to hand. Considering this providential I have written to Prof. North to advise the young man to send in an application to you as Sec^y of our Board of Trustees in America. Mr Wood's four years of service will be up in Oct. of next year (1889) & as he wishes to enter the Theological Seminary in the Autumn, he ~~wishes to~~ stayed leave him at the end of our College year in June. If necessary, I think he would be willing to stay on until February 1890, but if a new man can be secured, to reach here in Oct. when our first term ends, he would leave ~~here~~ in June. — Mr Marsh reached us earlier than we expected, but we are glad to have him here. He has already commenced work in the College & thus far has made a very favorable impression. —

I have received your letter of Oct 18th enclosing a copy of one to the Misses Deitch. I wish the Com. & yourself to understand that many of the ideas advanced by the Misses D. are their own & not ours. They have taken matters into their own hands & laid

plans for the College without reference to the opinions of any other. We do not favor a great enlargement of the College, especially at the cost of affiliation with an Indian University & of considerable expense for buildings & premises. We do not believe there will be such a demand for Christian teachers for India, from Jaffna College, as the ladies imagine & do not desire greatly to enlarge our numbers of students with a view to supply a demand which we do not believe exists. In India there are a great number of Colleges, many of which are regarded as Christian Colleges. In the Madras Presidency alone there are 14 first grade & 27 second grade institutions all connected with the University & they certainly ought to be able to supply themselves with competent teachers.

Again all that has been written by the Miss. about the independence of the College of everybody & everything but the Board of Directors is entirely out of responsibility & is calculated to give a wrong impression. Since the College from the beginning has had no formal connection with the A.B.C.F.M. or with the

A. C. Mission. This was in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Secretaries in Boston. But, as a matter of fact, the College owes its existence to the American Missionaries. No English Missionary, or Civilian had done anything more to promote the interests of the College — than to accept a place on its Board of Directors. The native members of the Bd. of Direc. have, to the present time, had regard to the opinions & wishes of the Am. Missionaries. So that in fact — the College has been largely under the influence of our Missionaries, though not formally connected with our Mission. And it appears to us that so it must be — as English Missions have high institutions of their own & are not at all disposed to unite with us in a common College. — We have always regarded the Board of Trustees of the College in Boston as having a part in the management of the College, inasmuch as they hold the larger part of the funds of the College — & the Am. Board as having an interest in it at least, inasmuch as the College receives its premises & buildings in loan from the Board & its Principal has from the beginning received a part or the whole of his salary from the funds of

that Board. - I should exceedingly regret to be cut off from the interest & sympathy of the American Board. —

The Misses Leitch's idea of enlargement of Jaffna College, is altogether, as I understand it, depending on affiliation with an Indian University. — That is just what, in my opinion, kills the Christian influence in the Colleges in India & such would be the influence of affiliation in Jaffna College. - I would rather have 50 students on our present plan - than 150. on the Misses Leitch plan. We cannot accommodate with our present buildings & premises - more than 80. or 85. students. & that is quite as many as can be well managed in a boys boarding School here. - Our College must be conducted in the interest of truth & not merely of Education.

As matters are tending. I very much regret that the Med. Dept. has been connected with the College. — We none of us had any idea - of anything more than Dr Green had when here - an Establishment for promoting a better practice of medicine in the Country through young men - Christians as far as possible, trained in Western Knowledge &

practice, under a decided Christian influence. We have had no thought of opening a great & expensive institution to compete with the Cook. Medical School. Nor did we expect it would be under the management of a Dr from England. —

I might say much more but this I think will suffice for the present. —

All are well.

Yours Sincerely
C. P. Hastings

Paphra, Dec. 12, 1888.
Rec'd Jan. 21, '89.

Lagunas. Jan. 29. 1889.

Dear Dr Clark.

We have learned with much surprise & with not a little grief of your proposal to Mr & Mrs S. W. Stowland to leave our Mission & join the Madura Mission — Feeling, as we do, that we are already reduced to the very lowest point in respect to Missionary strength & number compatible with a moderately efficient working of our Mission, we cannot contemplate a further reduction of our number without pain and even alarm — Each one of us now has double work & care & our burdens are quite as heavy as we can bear. Take away one of our number Mr Sterland for example — & we have the care of two important stations, one from 13 to 18 miles distant from all the other stations, & sundry other work, to be thrown upon two or three of the already overburdened members of the Mission. We may be told to put more responsibility upon the native pastors & other assistants. Our reply is, that this is what we are already doing to the extent of what

me, in charge of the work, deem wise & prudent. While we highly value the services of our native pastors & assistants, & are thankful for them, & would not depreciate them in the least, we are often reminded that it is very difficult for them to act so independently of the influences of relationship, prejudices & self-interest & of public opinion in a heathen community, as to be qualified to take much more responsibility than they have at present. Then, do we learn. realize that the very progress made in our field has increased rather than diminished the necessity of more care & work on the part of those who being from another country & trained in more favorable circumstances are less liable to be influenced & controlled by adverse local influences.

Our Churches are in their infancy as self-acting, self-supporting Churches & need yet guidance, counsel, & to some extent control, such as Missionaries from Christian lands only can give. On the one hand, there is a tendency on the part of Churches to make promises that they cannot fulfil & a tendency on the part of the

wish of your pastors to demand more than these Churches are able to give with a secret hope, perhaps, that the Mission or individual Missionaries will come to the rescue & meet deficits that ought not to exist. As a case in point I may mention that our oldest Church, five years ago, when a pastor was ordained & installed over it promised without consultation with the Mission or the Missionary in charge to pay their pastor Rs 30 a month, an advance on the salary he was receiving as a preacher in the same place, of Rs. 8. a month. Now you have they fulfilled their promise & now after five years there is due to the pastor ~~some~~ about Rs 500 of unpaid salary, & the pastor now comes to the Missionary in charge to know what can be done to help him in his straits. And this is not the only case we have had to deal with. We desire the Board to consider in this connection another fact which in our opinion makes it, not only undesirable to reduce our Missionary force, but rather increase the necessity of augmenting it. Influences are coming in upon us, which is not met & wisely

resisted will greatly effect the future
Churches of Lappa & the cause of religion
generally. On the one hand is infidelity
with its books & tracts & its advocates among
educated men, attempting to undermine the
faith of Christians & turn away inquirers
from the truth. On the other hand the "Strict
Baptists" have already established them-
selves in the very centre of our field & are
indefatigable in their efforts to draw off
to themselves the weak ones in our Churches
And the "Salvation Army" also has already
a detachment in the Province, laboring
especially to attach to themselves the young
men of our Christian community and
teaching doctrines that we would not
have prevail in our Churches. Our field
is so compact & accessible that these
influences are more widely felt than
they would be in many wider fields. And
it seems to us that we are just reaching
in our Mission a crisis; when much
depends under God upon the watchful
care & steady effort of Experienced foreign
Missionaries & we feel that ~~that~~ the
reduction of our present strength seems

by one is to be greatly deprecated. We feel that we ought therefore to protest against the removal of one of our younger and stronger men at this present time. Our feeling is that we really need the addition of another Missionary family to be preparing to take part with us in the work.

Yours Sincerely –

E. P. Hastings.

W. W. Hoopland.

Thos. Bull Smith.

Richard C. Hastings

Jaffna, Jan. 2, 1889.

Recd Feb. 11.

✓ Mf-

Jaffna Ceylon
Feb.y 1889.

Dear Dr Clark.

Yours of Jan.y 3d was received Feb.y 8th. — In reference to the Medical Dept., all the action that has been taken by the Board of Directors of the College in the matter, was at the Annual Meeting June 1888., Sometime after the Missrs. Leitch had taken it up, Selected the Dr. & put us in such a position that we could not well do otherwise than accept him. though we Missionaries, & many of the Native, preferred a man from America who would be more in sympathy with us. The following were the resolutions adopted

"The Missrs Leitch having proposed to raise funds in Great Britain to found a Medical Dept. in connection with Jaffna College & now being engaged in Efforts to that End, resolved,

1st — That their proposition be accepted with thanks.

2d — That in case the requisite funds shall be secured, a Medical Department be connected with the College. —

3d. — That in view of the fact that the Med. Dept. of the A. C. M. has been heretofore stationed at Manipai & that buildings are already in existence at that place, which have been used for that purpose the proposed Med. Dept. of the College be carried on at Manipai.

4th. — That in case the requisite funds are secured, Dr. H. J. Marston of London, who has with high testimonials, already applied for the position, be appointed to take charge of the Med. Dept. as Medical professor.

5th. — That the Am. Mission be requested to grant for the use of the proposed Medical Dept, all the buildings at Manipai that have been heretofore occupied by the Mission for Med. purposes, with the understanding that they shall be put & kept in repair by the funds to be secured by the Misses Leitch for the maintenance of the Medical Dept of the College."

It should be borne in mind that these resolutions were not adopted until after Dr Marston had applied with testimonials for the position at the instigation of the Misses Leitch. All the authority

the Misses L. had for beginning this enterprise was the consent of the Directors individually & separately, to permit them to raise funds for various purposes in connection with Jaffna College, of which one was a Medical Dept. (See list on page 32. of their "booklet" printed in Scotland). At that time it was the distinct understanding that the Misses Leitch were to remain in England a few months only, on their way to the United States, & that their absence would be only one year or possibly a year & a half.

In their list of subscriptions (See booklet page 38.) the donation of Rs100 from His Excellency the Governor, given by him to the Mission when in Jaffna on his first visit in 1886. (or 1885?) stands at the head. This was given to the Mission long before the Misses L. proposed their expedition, with the understanding that the Mission were seeking to revive the medical work which had been suspended. When the Governor gave this sum he said to me, when visiting the College & to Mr S. W. Howland, Sec. of the Mission, at

another time — "the money I gave may be used by the Mission for some other object if you do not require the Med. Dept." — This donation is still in the hands of the Mission. It has never been transferred to the Med. Dept of the College, & yet it stands at the head of the list as if it were a donation secured by the Mission Lecture.

Up to the present time only a small sum comparatively has been paid to the Treasurer of the College for the Med. Dept. About Rs 2000. have been deposited in the Bank for repairs of buildings & Rs. 8690 for Bursaries. We suppose that the Miss L. have paid for Dr Marston's outfit & are paying his travelling Expenses in India, & what else we know not. Nothing is reported by them to the Board of Directors & hence no votes have as yet been taken by the Directors. except the resolutions above given. Thus you will see the Med Dept. is <u>practically</u> independent. No funds have yet, so far as we know, been raised for the College proper, except the Bursary fund of about Rs 2000. So that the College has no funds to help the Med. Dept even

if we were disposed to be spit, (as we are not.-)

I enclose a copy of the Constitution &c of the College, with a sketch of the enterprise from the beginning, just as it was adopted in 1872. We have had no occasion to alter or modify it up to the present time, as it has worked well & no difficulties have arisen. It may need a little revision hereafter. You will note that the Constitution was framed with reference to the circumstances at that time. It was expected that other Missions would unite with us in the enterprise & make it a general institution for all, but they declined to join with us. Hence it became virtually an American mission institution & is so regarded & spoken of by Englishmen generally. Furthermore, we started with the idea of making the College, as soon as practicable, a self-sustaining & self-governing institution. This was regarded in framing the Constitution. The situation it seems to me is about thus.-

Nominally the College is not under

the direction of the A.B.C.F.M. in America under the control & supervision of the A.C.M. in Jaffna, the original design being - to make it in the course of time an indigenous institution, self-sustaining & self controlling. It seemed necessary to this end that all local affairs connected with the management of the Institution, should be under the immediate control of a local Board of Christian men foreign & native. Practically the College is under the supervision of the American Ceylon Missionaries & the Trustees of the Endowment fund in America & it is so regarded by the English in the Province & by many of the native Directors. - The President - the Secy. & the Treasurer of the Board of Directors - have from the first been American Missionaries & of the seven members of the Executive Committee are Am. Missionaries, one a native Pastor in the Am. Mission, one a Church Missionary, & two independent Christians both connected with Am. Miss. Churches. The Board of Trustees in America hold

the principal endowment fund & it is distinctly understood that the interest of that fund cannot be drawn without the consent of that Board.—

We have from the beginning reported the College to the A.B.C.F.M. as an institution closely connected with their work in Jaffna, both in its origin & in its history. We should deeply regret, & many of the native Christians too, — any such severing of the College from the Am. Board from the Christian community in America from our own Mission, as would in any way cut us off from their sympathies & prayers.— We would still have the A.B.C.F.M. feel that Jaffna College "is practically your College" though under the direct management "of a Board of Directors, of which your Missionaries (being only five in number) constitute a minority" — Our present Board of Directors contains — The Govt. Agent of the Province — the District Judge — the Chairman of the Wesleyan Mission, the oldest Missionary of the Church Mission five American Missionaries, two native

pastors of the Am. Missn & one of the Church Missn & Seven independent Christians, of whom 3 are members of the Am Missn Churches - 3 of the Wesleyan Church & one of a Church Missn church. Thus of the 19 - 10 are really connected with the Am. Missn. -

A word in reference to the demand for our pupils in India & the enlargement of our College to meet it. I think the representations of the Misses Leitch have given you far too high ideas of enlargeing the College & making it a "grand centre of operations upon the Continent" - I see no such demand from the Continent. There is need, no doubt, of Christian teachers in India. Their own Colleges fail to train up Christian men for teachers. & why? Not because they have not high caste pupils - but because they have not the conversions among the Brahmins & Sudras, as was the case in the days of Duff, Anderson & others. The lack of conversions is in my opinion largely due to their connection with the Universities & the management & mode

of instruction which that involves. -
A need of Christian teachers does not
necessarily constitute a demand for
Laborers. - The talk of the Misses L.
about the demand for Christian teachers
in India is in my opinion greatly
exaggerated. - Many men from Lafayette
both heathen & Christian find em-
-ployment in India when they go there
in search of it. -
Some more Christian men may find
employment in Bombay & India,
but not many more than are now
employed there. - During the past two
years several Christian young men
have applied for situations there
& failed to obtain them. In Madras
there is no demand for more men.
Two open graduates are now em-
-ployed one at Pasumali & one in
Madras city. - When I was on the hills
last year I made diligent inquiry
if men were wanted & was told that
there was no demand.
As to Enlargement, I favor a natural
growth, but not a forced one - nor
a spasmodic increase based on

~~applications were written~~ University. - We have been written to, not to turn away any boy for the want of money to pay tuition fees. I do not believe in bringing students by dispensing bursaries for a large number. Our present plan of examining candidates who present themselves & deciding upon their fitness to enter College & rejecting those who fail in the examination, or show themselves in other ways unfitted to commence the College course is the better way. - As to the question of affording aid, comes up after the candidates are accepted - & I have rarely sent a boy away, who seemed worthy to receive such aid, especially if a Christian boy. My view is that the people should pay a fair amount towards the higher Education of their sons. The more we aid students who can get on, if obliged to, without aid, the more numerous & urgent will be the applications for aid. Too many bursaries may work more evil ~~than~~ than good. - It is not so necessary that we should have a great number

of students, as that we should train those we have thoroughly for Christian work.

In reference to a lady doctor we know nothing of the plan to which you allude. Sometime ago the Misses C. proposed to engage a sister of Dr Manton who has been for several years in Southern India under the auspices of a Medical Association in London, to come out with her Mother to Jaffna. Their proposal was that she should come out under the same Soc^y & be under the general direction of the three Missions, but the matter seems to have dropped, why we do not know. In a recent letter the Misses Leitch refer to a lady doctor, a friend of Mrs Manton who would like to come out, but no definite information has been received. If a lady doctor should come out, the best place for her residence & work would be in connection, or near by one of the boarding Schools. There would be much difficulty in deciding where, if she is not connected with one of the Missions. At any rate it is quite impracticable for her to be stationed at Batticotta, & it would be very undesira-

ble

if practicable. — I have very reluctantly entered into all these details & have done so simply with a desire to give you a correct view of our situation as we take. We have our opinions in reference to the College & the Medical work but they are not in accordance with the views & plans of the Misses Leitch. Protesting against their doings on our part, is of no use. They have the utmost confidence in the wisdom of their own plans & any opinions based on common sense & long experience go for nothing.

On another point — the proposal for Mr. S. Wetherland to go to Navua, a letter in that Mission writes — "I am not one of those who believe that the Lappa Mission should be reduced or given up. Sir James brought the Lappa Church to the pouch when for some years to come the best qualities of Missionary work can be employed with the best effect towards establishing the Church in a higher grade of Christian habits & life. To drop your work now is to abandon the field just as the harvest time is drawing on & leaving it

Blackburn — Mr. Blackburn cannot be — in future — Rec'd. Letters 19 Oct. 1871 Certainly Wh. Acknowd.

Jaffna 20th Febr. 1889

Rev. A. G. Clark, D.D.
Sec. Board of Foreign Missions
Jaffna College

Dear Dr. Clark—

I enclose a Memo. of account of the funds sent by you for the printing office in 1888. We shall be glad of remittances as soon as it is convenient to send.

Mr Marshall I understand sends you an account of his expenses, and he is taking hold of the work in the College with interest & I hope will be very useful & a great help to us.

I sent a letter, enclosing Constitution of the College &c., to you a few days ago.—

I am expecting to leave for Jaffna Pulney Hills. India needs much to be absent about two months. I go with the advice of the brethren, though I regret to be away from my work even for so short a time.

Fever is prevailing very much all over the Province & in many cases it proves fatal. With kind regards

E. P. Hastings

Jaffna, Feb. 20, 1889.

Rec'd Mar. 25.

Jaffna. Mar. 4th 1889.

Dear Dr Clark. –

Your esteemed favor of Jan. 25th was recd. last evening, the 3rd. with a draft for £200. enclosed. Thanks for the remittance. It is timely. I mailed a copy of Mr. Rudow's letter of Jan. 1888 on the 20th ult. In Feby. I also mailed a long letter enclosing the Constitution of the College &c., which, when you receive, I trust will give you further light on the situation.

Dr & Mrs Marston are somewhere in Northern India. We heard of their arrival in Bombay through letters from Madras but have received no communication from them & of course know not where a letter would reach them – They seem to be acting under instructions – So far as we know their plan, it is, to come to Madras & stay for awhile – from there to Vizagapatam to stay awhile with Dr Chester. then proceed to Kodaikanal to study Tamil & remain for some time

there — whence we know not.

Mr & Mrs S. W. Haviland, my son Richard & I expect to leave here day after tomorrow for Lurin — for a short stay of 6 or 8 weeks on the Hills — I am very unwilling to go — but for the last two weeks have been convinced that I must have a change, or break down wholly. I leave the College in Mr Woods hands.

Yours Sincerely
E. R. Hastings

Jaffna, Mar. 4, 1888,
Rec'd Apr. 16.

Lafayette 13th May. 1889

Dear Dr Clark.

I have but just returned from a six weeks stay in Southern Pulney Hills, reaching home on the morning of the 10th inst & I find your letter of Mar. 22d awaiting me. I note what you suggest in reference to the Medical Dept &c. & shall take an early opportunity to write you after consulting with the brethren.—

Your letter of April 6th received last evg, gives me much pleasure. I hope to receive by next mail a letter from Prof. North giving me particulars of the young man who has offered his services for the College. We should like to have him reach here in October when our second College term begins. If he leaves by the middle of August he would be here in season.

As to subjects that we shall wish him to teach it is best perhaps not to be too particular, as I suppose they being so in the German can. I frightened & discouraged the Applicant.—

Mr Wallace should understand that our College in many respects is unlike American Colleges. The subjects taught are nearly all in the English language which is not the Vernacular of the Students. In general I should say that Mr W. should be pretty well up in English as a language in respect to Gram. & Rhet. Construction &c. It is not very necessary that he should study up any particular subject before assuming his duties as he will have time & opportunity both by looking reference with which we are pretty well supplied. & preparing himself by giving instruction. The subject that will be assigned him would generally be such as he would feel an interest in & have a taste for. For instance. Mr Marsh who came in Nov. last took a class at first in Scip. Hist. – one in the Rudiments of Latin & one in English. for the part of the term which was half gone. Since then he has taken up other subjects. When Mr Moore leaves, as he has a specific liking for Scientific subjects he will probably take the classes in

in Physics - Chemistry & Astronomy (not at all at the same time) & a class in English Other subjects that require a foreign teacher are Moral Science, Evidences of Natural Surveying - Rhetoric - & the Bible at all times. Mr Wallace will do well to bring any books that he may have in hand on these various subjects - Dr Psychology we meet present McCosh. & in Astronomy Newcomb &c. & in Moral Science Maryland as published by London Tr. Soc^y - Most of our Text Books are from England as Roscoe's Chemistry - Stewart's Physics - Lewis's Logic. Whately's Rhetoric &c.

If Mr Wallace will write to Mr Hastings asking any & all the questions which may arise in his mind with regard to outfit, Expenses of living &c. &c. he will receive a prompt answer.

I visited Madras Christian College, the Presidency College (Govt.) - Pachaiyappa's College & the Wesleyan College at Negapatam which I mean in India & I have returned better Satisfied than ever with our position as an Educational institution.

With Christian regards Yours E. P. Hastings

Jackson May 13, 1889

A. C. M.

Unreported Contributions &c. &c. in 1881.

	Chavagachery.	Udupitty.	Vadamoddy.	Batticotta.	Tellippalai.	Manippay.
Bdg School tuition &c.	— — —	160.00	795.00	College 5250.00	180.00	Medical class 1050.00
Anglo Vernac sch. tuition.	72.00	18.00		High School. 2000.00	(?) 250.00	(?) 120
School building donation.	60.00	100.00		200.00		
Tuition paid elsewhere by Xtians (e.g. Church & Wesleyan & Colombo)	350.00	~~440~~	440.00 by heathen 310.00			
	482	278	1545.	7450	430	1170 430 7450 1545 278 11355 482

Early in May, I have been greatly pressed with work & was obliged to set aside correspondence altogether for the time. I have now to report an important change in the College, which you will learn, perhaps, with some surprise, as no previous intimation of it has been given. On the 21st of June, at the Annual meeting of the Board of Directors of Jaffna College, I resigned my position as Principal of the College & Rev. S. W. Howland was appointed to take my place. I have had this for some time in contemplation, as I felt that the burden of the College with the care of a large station, was

more than I could carry without serious risk to my health, & that a change now or soon was both wise & expedient. The present seemed the most favorable time for me to withdraw & another to take my place, as it is the beginning of a new year when a new man is taken to the College & Mr Hardman with vigorous health, is available to fill the place. We have accordingly exchanged stations & work, Mr & Mrs Hardman being stationed at Batticotta & we at Manippai. This step on my part was not hastily taken. It was determined upon some time ago, after careful & prayerful consideration. There was not time to refer the matter to the Trustees in America, as I desired to do, as it seemed important to make the change at the beginning of a new collegiate year. I should have been glad to have filled up my 20 years of service in the College, but felt that it would not be safe to attempt it - I gave 17 years to it & no part of my Missionary

life has been more satisfactory to me.

While we were at Kodi Kânal in April, Dr & Mrs Marston came there & put up with Mr & Mrs Sterland for 3 or 4 weeks before we left the place. While on their travels in Northern India they seem to have obtained information which led them to suppose that they had been very much misled in respect to the true state of things in Jaffna. When they reached Kodi-Kânal, they seemed to be in a very unsettled state of mind & we found on conversation with them that they had received very incorrect impressions of the true state of the case. They were urged to visit Jaffna & see for themselves, but preferred not to do so, until they should hear from the Misses Leitch in reply to a letter addressed to them at Lucknow.

Since then they have concluded to come over for two weeks or so, & then to return to Dindigul to remain until the fund for their support is made sure. The Misses Leitch wrote expressing

the hope that the Board of Directors would vote £300. as Dr Marston's Salary, £50 annually, more than they propose in their booklet for the Principal's Salary, & for that of the proposed married professor. In addition to this they recommend £30. a year to be paid on his life insurance policy of £2000, being half the premium, & indefinite sums for furniture, repairs, travelling expenses &c. Of course the Directors very properly declined to take any action in this matter until funds sufficient should be placed at their disposal to meet the case. We have reason to suppose that this was all arranged by the Mission, & with Dr Marston before he left England.

The plan you propose in your letter of March 22nd making radical changes in the present ~~plan~~ management of the College will be difficult to accomplish, as such changes would not be understood by natives, or at least the necessity of them would not be admitted & they would be apt to offend some at least of the English

member of the Board of Directors.

I am decidedly of your opinion that it would be better to seperate the Medical institution entirely from the College as matters have turned out & let it stand by itself. If we had an American doctor I should feel less objection to a nominal connection, though I see no good to be gained by the College by such or any connection. Others, however, do not see things in the same light & probably the present connection will remain.

You refer in your letter to the sum of $4000. obtained by the Misses Leitch from Mr & Mrs St Johns. I regard that transaction as hardly honest on their part, for in 1881. when Mrs Hastings & I visited the St Johns at their home in Orange N. J. & spent a few days with them, Mrs St John told us in the presence of her husband, that he had already entered in his will a certain sum for Jaffna College. We talked over then, the special object to which it should be applied, among wh. Mr St John suggested a new site & new buildings for the College. At that time I proposed to them the Endowment

of a Daniel Poor professorship of "Ethics & Bible Study" in Christian Evidences & a portion for some building for the use of the College. Lately I have thought of a building for Philosophical room, Laboratory, Library & a Study for the Principal or manager ~~Professors~~ to be called the St. John Hall. Our College Library now is crowded into the Principal's room. I would not by any means turn "their money towards other Medical work." — When we first saw in print that the Misses L. had the naming of a legacy of $100,000 we suspected that it was from the St. Johns. Afterward a letter from Mrs St. J. to Mrs Hastings spoke of a visit from the Misses L. with wh. she was greatly delighted. Became of the interest they manifested in Jaffna College. On the receipt of that letter Mrs H. wrote to her on the subject, but has not yet received a reply. A letter from you directed to Mr Jesse St John, Orange N.J. will probably reach them. His place of business in N.Y. I do not remember. We are now pleasantly settled in our former home in Manipay 20 years ago, & I hope to benefit by the change in place & work. Yours Sincerely

E. P. Hastings

Jaffna, July 16, 1889.
Rec'd Aug. 26.
Ans. Sept. 10
Colleges

Jaffna. July 26th 89.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D. –
Secy. Board of Trustees
Jaffna College.

Dear Dr Clark. –

I wrote you a few days since that I had been constrained to resign my position as Principal of Jaffna College, chiefly on the ground of health. I now enclose an abridged report of the College presented at the last annual meeting of the Board of Directors. The financial statement is complete. I think you will be interested in the brief review of the 17 years of the College. – It is still my strong conviction that a Mission College should be a direct auxiliary to the work of Evangelization & to keep it so – it should avoid entering affiliation w. an Indian University at least as at present constituted, & also all connection with Govt. –

Yours Sincerely. E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna - July 26. 1889
Recd Aug. 31
Ackd Oct. 19

Jaffna. Aug. 20th 1889.

Dear Dr Clark

I received a few days since a letter from you in reference to Mr Hitchcock's coming out again to the College. As I have left the College, I cannot speak officially — but only as an individual interested in the College — Personally, I will say, that if I were still connected with the College as Principal, there is no man of my acquaintance, whom I would prefer to Mr Hitchcock, to take the place of a married teacher in the College. I know him well as a man & as a teacher. When here he was always a faithful, pains-taking teacher, who won the esteem of his pupils & of the native teachers. And he exerted an excellent Christian influence. — But a difficulty meets us at the outset — we have

no money to prepare a home for him to live in or to meet his expenses out of his salary. The Misses Leitch have been all this time collecting money for Burmah & the Medical institution & they propose to spend the remainder of this year on the latter object. There is no hope there of their collecting for any other object until next year. if then.
(On referring to Miss Leitch's letter. I see they say, we expect to spend the next 12 months in collecting for the Medical Dep^t.—)

With Christian regards
Yours sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

Jaffna, Aug. 20-1859
Rec'd Sept. 23
Ans. Oct. 18

Manepy Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 5. 1889.

Dear Dr. Clark,

We removed to this station and took charge of the work here July 1st. A similar movement was made by us thirty two years ago this month from Chavagachery where we had resided two years after the discontinuance of the old Batticotta Seminary. At that time we remained in charge of this Station over eleven years at the same time retaining the charge of the Chavagachery Station. After twenty years, seventeen of which were spent in Jaffna College we again find ourselves at Manippai taking up Station work. During this period there have been of course many changes. Many of the older people have died and the young people have grown to manhood so that I now recognize comparatively few as former acquaintances. When we came here in 1858 there was only one Church here consisting of 56 members. About three years after the Church was divided 27 out of its 58 members having been dismissed to form a Church in Navaly a village two miles South from the Station. Twenty years ago the one Church had 65 members. The

Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 20-1889

two churches as now number 151 and 98 members = 249. Twenty years ago there was no native pastor at the station, now there are two and an associate pastor.

The Navaly Church had a native pastor almost from the beginning. Mr. Asbury was ordained and installed in 1861 and still remains connected with the church though unable from age and feeble health to perform the duties of the office. Navaly Church has grown in number from 27 to 98. Only the associate pastor receives for the present Rs10 from the funds of the Mission. One member is connected with the College as a teacher and two draw salaries from the Batticotta High school and one female member is employed as a Bible woman by the local Bible Society. All others are quite independant financially of the funds of the Am. Board as well as of local funds entrusted to the Mission. A good proportion of the members are active and efficient in the work of the Church. The annual contributions for 1888 averaged about Rs10 to each male member.

The Manippai Church has grown in number from 31 to 151 of whom 70 are male members. Six draw salaries from the funds of the Mission

ten Christian teachers including four in the Eng. High school and two female teachers draw salaries from the Govt grant for schools. This church was first put in charge of a native pastor in 1881. with a membership of 34 + 26 = 60. The net increase since it has had a native pastor has been 91. from 60 to 151. This increase was largely of female members who numbered 55. Of the net increase of 91, 46 or more than half were received by letter from other churches. The contributions last year averaged about Rs 14 to each male member Both the churches are more active than twenty years ago though there are still many members who do nothing and give nothing for the cause of Christ and some who never attend the services of the Church nor give satisfactory evidence of being true Christians.

In respect to heathenism I observe a great difference in the external display and noise which attend its temple services. There is an apparent increase of interest in these services and devotion to religion. At the temple over the way directly opposite our Church the bell rings followed by the music of a native band about 6 o'c. in the morning to call together the

worshippers and then again at noon and at 6 in the evening. Some during the day often bring bring rice with an earthen pot and wood to kindle a fire and having offered a portion to the temple boil the remainder and take it to their home to eat, while others in little companies set out from their homes and without speaking to any one in the way proceed to the temple and devoutly present their gifts perform their ceremonies and then return to their homes with apparent satisfaction free to enter into conversation with any one by the way. All this does not necessarily indicate an increase of heathenism or the strengthening of its holds upon the minds of the people. Additions are made to some of the temples and here and there some small new temples are in process of erection. Festivals are also conducted with more display fireworks and music. There is more of all this than there was 20 years ago and with it there is far more drunkenness, gambling and open wickedness of all kinds. Much of this state of things may be attributed to an increase of wealth which is manifest in the number of stone houses of a large size which may be seen along the principal roads, to the

want of occupation on the part of many who have sons and near relatives employed in Colombo and the Central Province, to the increased desire for amusements of some sort or another and also to an ambition to gain a name and influence among the heathen or to the feeling in some cases that it is necessary to have some religion and it is not so much matter what it is as that it be faithfully adhered to.

A Society has been organized to oppose the influence of Christianity and maintain Sivaism. This Society publishes tracts against Christianity and of late has taken to lecturing and starting schools in opposition to ours with a view of running them out and getting the Govt grant for the support of their own schools instead of ours. In their lectures it is remarkable that not a word is said of the excellency of Sivaism but they deal only in the abuse of Christianity. They are evidently moved more by a hatred of Christianity and fear of its influence than by any devotion to their religion. There is a revival of Sivaism but it takes the form of opposition to Christianity. I see

no reason for discouragement in our work though we need patience.

The Baptists who came and established themselves at this station and took off several of our church members have now abandoned the field and gone to Jaffna town and established themselves there. Mr. Noble and wife borrow-ed at different times money from their follow-ers and became indebted to them for a large sum which they declined to pay. This led to a quarrel and to a lawsuit and the Missionary and his family were obliged to leave this place and seek a place in the town as a centre of their operations. The Salvation Army which also has its centre in Jaffna town, now and then visit this station and hold meetings in our school bungalows. Several of the Christians are friendly to them, though none have joined them. Their labors are chiefly in Jaffna town and the vicinity.

I see from the papers ~~that~~ that Mr. Wishard arrived in Colombo on the 30th inst. We expect a visit from him here. Mr. Grubb who was here last year as one of the Missioners of the C.M.S. is expected in Colombo this month and we look for a visit from him in Jany. We hope that these visits may result in good. What we need is a revival among our native Christians for through them chiefly the heathen must be reached and influenced.

Yours Sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

Manepay, Nov. 5, 1889.

Rec'd Dec. 10.

Hastings Mrs. Anna C.

after our return having completed his nine years of bachelorhood he may be delighted to leave his work to come home for a wife I ought perhaps to say that as school children the two were friends) I cannot say for a certainty that if Miss Lucy goes with us this home coming will be avoided. But I believe that it will. I know that Richard has much confidence in his mother's judgment in such matters — and I have lived so long in a country where matches are almost made by the parents that I hardly not

Confidential

Mrs Hastings

Grandin Road
East Walnut Hills
Cincinnati.
Feby. 11th 182

Rev G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir.

When my husband wrote you some two weeks since on the subject of another young lady for our mission I was much inclined to write myself the whole truth as it seemed to me desirable to do to yourself in a confidential manner I was deterred from so doing — and even now have some hesitancy —

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received that the matter was not presented to the committee. Knowing your personal sympathy with missionaries in the many difficult problems of their lives, and with the young men in the matter of getting suitable companions — I will say what I have it in my heart to say and in confidence. and there leave it. I have a strong impression that if this lady goes out, she will become our sons wife.

She is in all respects a suitable person. Her willingness to go, is a

great deal - and her fitness is by all her intimate friends conceded to be above the average. She is not from a rich family as this world goes but from a good & christian ancestry - and has in herself sterling merit, good health a brave spirit and self denying consecration to the cause of Christ - She has thought of going to Texas as a missionary teacher There is no one in the Jaffna Mission, nor in the Madura Mission whom our son will marry - Consequently son

that the matter may be settled with Miss Swan one way or the other before we leave this part of the country.

Very truly yrs -

Anna C. Hastings.

P. S. I ought to add, that so far as Miss S. is concerned I would not have her know of what is in our minds - as such knowledge might defeat our plans. She is quite disinterested - willing and expecting to be a teacher in one of our schools if accepted A. C. H. -

the horrors of any intermeddling which perhaps I might otherwise have - At least "circumstances alter cases" - is the old saying - and many a missionary is indebted for his good wife & a friendly intrusion from some quarter - even & we dignified and influential a source in some cases - as the good Secretaries of the Board -

Now if this is only my will - may God bring it to naught. but if it be His will - He will bring it to pass. I might say that there is a tacit understanding between our sons & ourselves in this matter - only leaving it

to conditions which must of course wait awhile. The unlikelihood of our finding the right one, willing to go prevented much hope in the matter until within the past month or so — We are anxious even impatient to return to our work. The society of friends has no claim in comparison. It is only the accomplishment of manifest duty to our own children which would detain us, longer than the Spring nor indeed was that ought else which prevailed with us to come at all —

Our children and hope are

has no thought nor wish to return to the land of her birth as a missionary. Be that as it may, it will not hurt her to have such a motive before her. She is at Houghton Seminary in Clinton with our very kind and dear friends Dr. & Mrs Gallup. Charlie her twin brother is in the family of the Rev. Mr. Best the Principal of the Clinton Grammar School. Pardon this long letter - and if in your judgement its purport be unwise, pray let it be confidential. We should like a few words in reply as soon as convenient.

in Jaffna, so far as we know
which makes it imperative
that we should hasten back
before this time. Pardon me
dear Dr. Clark for troubling
you with these details. They
are called forth by the hope
expressed in your letter just
received, "that nothing will
prevent our return in May
as the Committee expect —
When we left Jaffna, we did
anticipate being away about
eighteen months — and that
seemed to all then, as under
the circumstances "but a few
months." I should like to send
you part of a letter received
from Richard yesterday. The
Lord is blessing the college — my
I ask you if nothing to us to
kindly return R's letter —

Most truly yrs — A. C. Hastings

Miss Darling
Lyndon Road
East Walnut Hills
Feby. 25th 1882

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir

Your kind letter was duly received. We have sent to Miss Grace the "Manual" which explains the manner of application for appointment and also the matter of testimonials which are expected. Our sister Mrs. Sibley has also written urging mother and daughter to come to us from Madison Indianna for a visit at once. This will give us

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more facility in arranging for her being ready to go with us, in case she should be appointed as a missionary to Jaffna. I do not see how we can go before the 1st of July. I know that the Committee are not expected to look at the matter in its special personal bearings — We as parents arranging to leave our children perhaps it may be forever — claim as a duty and a privilege, that we arrange the parting with as little, or rather with not more violence and wrenching than under the

circumstances is remarkable. I do not feel that I can leave these children amid the pressure and perplexities of the close of their first year of Boarding School Life. After the 15th of June they will I hope be at my mother's and free from school duties for a season.

This delay of a month will be a great relief to them & to me — and a solace in the retrospect. Our eldest daughter, who is teaching will be released at that time, and Miss Grace will be able to get ready to go with us without difficulty. There is nothing in the circumstances of your work

receiving the Holland Patent. She will be obliged to ask for something for travelling expenses - as the purchase of an Estey's organ, and a sewing machine has drawn largely on the two hundred allowed for outfit and her preparations for leaving the country necessitated her giving up her position, as a school teacher. Miss Swan is very busy at her home her address is simply, Madison Indiana. She has been presented by her relatives the Masons with one of their cabinet organs - But she has no pow in this world's goods, and will need the money allowed for travelling expenses I presume - I think of nothing more necessary to write at once - Mr Hastings will hereafter write I presume from Olympia -

Very truly yrs -

Amos E. Hastings.

Mrs. Anna C. Hastings

Bloomsbury N.J.
May 8th 1882

Rec'd May 10

Rev. N. L. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir

Your letter of May 1st reached this place on Saturday the 6th having been remailed from Holland Patent. As Mr. Hastings is out of town I will briefly reply to it with regard to our wishes and plans. We came to Bloomsbury on Saturday the 29th of April, and at the the invitation of the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, are stopping at his house. Our eldest daughter Mary has been a teacher in the Normal School at this place for the last five years. We propose leaving here on the 15th for Orange N.J. We spend a few days there

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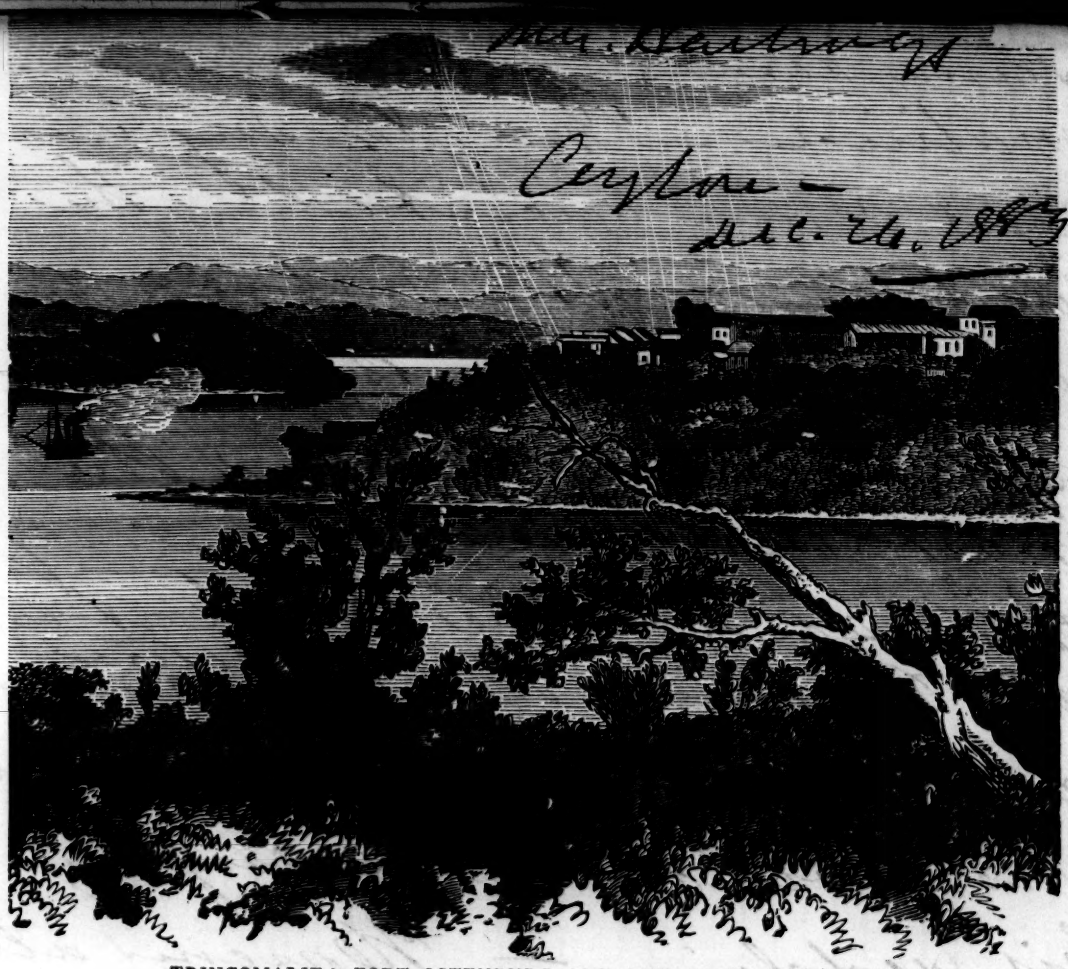
and in that vicinity, then go to
Hartford, and expect to be in
Boston the latter part of May. Early
in June we return to Clinton and
Holland Patent, and make our
final preparations for leaving
the country. We shall be ready
to sail by or after the 8th of
July. Miss Lucas promises
to be ready by that time to go
with us. We have a decided
preference for the Anchor line
and for the Bolivia of that line
Because these steamers go direct
to London, and to the Victoria
docks, from which docks the
Ceylon and India steamers sail
(many of them sail), and so
we avoid the trouble and
expense of a railroad journey
from Liverpool — and the
transfer of baggage is easy.

We should not wish to have our passage for Ceylon engaged for us from this country. When we returned before, some ten years ago to Ceylon, our passage was engaged for us before we reached London by Mr Burr. We were detained a week longer than we wished to stop in London, as the ship was taking in cargo. and we had a passage of 40 days, 10 more than the average voyage through the canal and our fare was as high as any of the usual rates.
Mr. Stanton of London can engage our berths in a steamer going from the same docks, at which our Atlantic steamer stops, at very short notice, and on advantageous terms — Our daughter Kate has left Cincinnati and is making her visit, on

-ter Kate remains with us and is doing much in many ways - Her progress in the language is most encouraging - I should say it was owing to having learn it when a child, had she not so completely ~~been~~ forgotten it all - I think we must give her credit for great diligence in study - We are thankful ~~that~~ she can have a home with her parents - We have all good health - which makes much work easy - Mr Hastings is pressed with extra work - accounts, reports &c - The close of the year being extra work - The finance of the college is a subject of much perplexity and cares,



TRINCOMALIE: FORT OSTENBURG AND ENTRANCE TO HARBOUR.
(*From a Photograph by Lieut. R. W. Stewart, R.E.*)

Dec 26th/83

My dear Dr. Clark

I have often said to myself the past year — particularly since our wedding in August — I will write to Dr. Clark and tell him, how glad I am that Miss Grace came with us, and that she has been

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many times - getting them married - I might say it was semi oriental the wedding - The natives seemed to think it their affair - and as one of the most intelligent among them said - We think it is Mr. Richard Hasting's friend and not his English friend who should most enjoy his wedding - Women all passed off satisfactorily to all concerned - and our English, American, and native friends were all pleased - For the amusement of the young folk in your family, I enclose a copy of a composition which was handed in the next week by one of our boys to Mr. Landers - describing the wedding as he saw it - The new couple are pleasantly settled at

problem of what to do with the school has been solved for some of us could not think it best to leave a young lady alone at such a distant station for any length of time Minnie is happy to take charge of the school She feels it a work suited to her and worthy of her time and energies — and the keeping at home which a girls boarding school in this country necessitates is not in keeping to her — While Mr & Mrs S. W. Howland rejoice in the freedom for other work which their release from Lodoopitty station gives them. So all parties are pleased & the work in neither department will suffer by the change We miss Richard in the work here much. but still thought it best to further his going

response all I had asked —
One mother gave five — a
thank offering to the Lord
for healing mercies towards
a son — I think we shall
raise among the women
for that object an extra
thirty or thirty five rupees.
The contrast between
these women, and the
heathen women, whom
we gather for weekly
meeting, cannot be
expressed in words.
One must see them to
know. But I would ask
mercy for — May kind
remembrances to Mrs
Clark & wishing you both
a Happy New Year I
am —

Very truly yrs —
A. E. Hastings

NATURAL ARCH NEAR TO ENTRANCE TRINCOMALIE HARBOUR.
(*From a Sketch by Capt. Macdonald Henderson.*)

anxious thought and when it comes to keeping my husband awake of nights, I don't like it! I believe I will copy what I have just read in the mission "mail book" which in the mail or (as we say) tappal bag - goes the round of our stations twice a week - each one has a

I beg your pardon if it should seem at all disrespectful — The brethren says — "I think the Prudential Com. need enlightenment I fail to see the equity or even the morality of refusing to pay at least one half of Dr. Hastings salary while he is the sole missionary in charge of the largest station in our mission field — Perhaps we had better ask them to pay the salary of one of the young men on the ground that the relieves the President of college duties to such an extent as to make it possible for him to take charge of a station"

I suppose all will come

elucidations on the subject will be reported to you in due order — I can truly say that many things encourage me — most of all the evidence I see in many of our christians of a more experimental knowledge of Christ — and of a desire to seek to know and do the will of God. The weekly prayer meeting held in my room this afternoon — as the last of the year, was very interesting. It did me good to hear these women pray and sing — and to see the grateful tears as they spoke of mercies past — The women of our church are trying to do something towards paying the debt of the National Evangelical Society — and on

in Scotland & Great Britain as bearing on Jaffna college. A copy of the letter was also sent by the mission to yourself. In due time I received a letter from Miss Mary Leitch dated Dec. /87 It will give you some idea of the way they write if I give you a few extracts from that letter. They set the mission at defiance ~~if~~ so long as they are members of the mission, and working in the name of the mission we think it is wrong Miss Leitch says - "To begin with, let me say, that we were quite surprised last night, when we were made acquainted with the fact that a copy of the letter the mission sent to us, was also forwarded to the Sec'y of the American Board. Now I

1889

Batticotta Feby. 14th

Dear Dr Clark

My husband is writing to you in reply to a letter received some time last week. I feel inclined to write a few lines which being unofficial will be for your private perusal. I want to strike what I believe to be the key note, in the Leitch and Jaffna college drama now being enacted at such length in Great Britain. A letter was sent to the Misses Leitch in Nov. /87 from the mission remonstrating and advising in plain words

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for a short stay, and we could make them feel the power of tongue and pen in a way that might surprise them". So much and a great deal more, in the same style, was sent ~~sent~~ through me to the Mission by way of reply to a letter which the mission thought it duty to send them. — Now dear Dr Clark what can the mission do with such members? So earnest, plausible talented and charming!! In your recent letter you express surprise, that people in Great Britain trust them to such an extent. Is it not due to that same boasted "power of tongue and pen". I think it is the key note, to their apparent success.. So the letter from

quite enough for the mission to have sent that letter to us I think they might have stopped with that. It brings us to the conclusion that we donot quite understand the mission, and we are led to wonder what they will do next. I think it may be well for them to be a little careful what they write, especially to Great Britain. We may be able to bear to a certain point but not beyond. A good horse if whipped too much, may throw off, and kick its rider. We are working for the people of Jaffna - we feel for their needs and respect their humanity and if any Body, or Societ should try to hinder us in our efforts, one of us, or both would return to Jaffna

cover a sum, encouraging them to collect further funds in Great Britain. They have also sent a copy to a native lawyer with whom they are in intimate correspondence. Their success in winning over to their way of thinking the Prudential Com. and the Trustees of Jaffna College Fund is another proof, of the "power of tongue and pen", which they possess in such a remarkable degree. They have written that it was by taking them as individuals at their "own homes" and "enlightening their dark understandings" that they accomplished their object. They consider this programme of theirs "worth one thousand pounds but we pass it along free"

to get it in Colombo, where Government have such a a complete establishment and would provide the young men with positions which the mission could not do.. after they complete their course. Miss Leitch says. "To train christain young men who shall go forth two by two in all these villages to heal the sick and preach the gos-pel" This sounds well - but it will never come to pass in Jaffna - You are aware I presume, that up to this time Jaffna college has received only Bursaries from Scotland The amount is two thousand pounds. designed to help 20 boys. The Misses Leitch sent us a copy of your

I know of no one in our mission, who feels that they are doing right. I know of no native who, intelligently understands & approves the situation. It is understood of course that natives are pleased, and approve of the money being raised. They are always ready to be helped that is Zamiel nature —

I wish you to know how we feel personally about this entanglement — and though I write for myself only, I know that Mr Wood, Mr. Mack and our daughter would say all that I have done were they to speak.

Kindly excuse this letter if too long. I hope I have written without malice and in all truthfulness.

I mention this as showing their tactics. It was in that way they got the signature of the mission in the first outset of the work. On the whole dear Dr. Clark, we are in much perplexity, if not distress — The situation ~~too~~ has a comic side too Every time the English mail comes in, the Hoolands write over from Maneppy with the question, any news from the seat of war? Dr Marston writes in reply to a simple question. I will write and ask Miss Leitch — Our English missionaries ask when do you expect your new Dr — and we reply, Miss Leitch, and here has arranged for him to spend the first year on the Continent of India & the Nilgiri Hills — "ah! indeed! How very strange"

But I cannot concede that the Misses Leitch alone are under Divine Guidance and that all who differ from them are wrong. I hope we shall all try to be patient, and give no occasion to natives to remark our differences. Hoping that we shall get on without an open break which would injure the mission work in Jaffna more, than any amount of money would help it, we wait to see the end.

With kindest regards
Yours very sincerely
Anna C. Hastings

Battacotta, Feb. 14. 1889.

Rec'd March 19

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Hastings Rev. R. C.

Jaffna, Ceylon. Oct. 18th 1880

Rev. W. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.

Since I last wrote I have busied myself with my usual duties, i.e. studying Tamil, teaching theology, preaching on an average of twice a month, and attending evening meetings. I am glad to report that I have dispensed with the services of an interpreter and am now preaching only in Tamil.

During the past six months the Lord's Supper has been administered twice at Karadive and once at Valany. Three were received into the church at Karadive — one, on profession of faith, & two by letter. In Valany there were no admissions. Next Sabbath I go there again to administer the communion when I hope to receive one — a middle-aged man — on profession of faith.

Soon after the close of the College year in June last, in company with the members of the theological class I spent twelve days in touring among the islands. The first island we visited was Pungerative where we found the people expecting us. We took up our headquarters at the church, went from there two by two, every morning & afternoon, to the homes of the people. In this way almost every house on

the island was visited. We held several evening meetings with an average attendance of about 70. The greater part of one day was spent in an educational meeting. At this meeting which lasted for four or five hours over a hundred adults were present including nearly all of the principal men of the island & some from adjacent isles. The boys of the only Anglo-vernacular school in the island were examined in English & Tamil by the Odiar [head-man of Pungerative] the Catechist & myself. The examinations were well sustained; the remarks from those present were very interesting; and there seemed to be harmony & great enthusiasm upon the subject of education. In fact we found the people very desirous that there should be good schools for their children. Several said to me: "You give us good schools and educate our children, & we will make no objections to their becoming Christians". But when we pressed upon them the claims of Christ, they invariably replied that they were too old to change their faith. Still I was glad as well as surprised to find that many of the people appeared to have very little faith in Sivism. The Anglo-vernacular school was started about a year ago by a graduate of the College & son of the Catechist in Pungerative. He has been faithful in his labors, & has won the good will of the people. A week

or so ago the school was examined for the first time by Government and passed a good examination. The Board of Education has recently given a grant of Rs 100 for the erection of a new school bungalow, the people agreeing to furnish all the necessary timber for the building.

From Pungerative we went over by sail boat, early one morning to Nuniative. We landed there by 9 or 10 A.M., & went from one end of the island to the other during the day. The island is but about 2½ miles long and 1½ miles wide. We called at many of the houses and talked with the people, finding no great opposition anywhere. We visited the celebrated Cobra temple, & saw the immense image of a Cobra with five heads. The annual festival of this temple is held during the month of August, & persons from all parts of the Jaffna peninsula as well as some from the interior of the island, attend. The cobra is of course held sacred & altho there are many in the island the people will not suffer them to be killed.

In the afternoon we held two open-air meetings; one among the Moormen who come yearly to this island to fish for the conch shells which they export in great quantities to India — and the other among the people of the village. Both meetings

were well attended. Immediately after we left for Pungerative, and arrived there in time to hold an evening meeting before going to our quarters. This meeting was held at the very gates of a temple & was attended by about 70 persons. The next morning we left Pungerative to spend several days of labor in Valany. Here less interest was manifested by the people, tho the average attendance at the evening meetings was larger than at Pungerative. In our house to house visitation, we met with one or two disciples of a famous Sivite teacher who died not long ago at Jaffna. They seemed well informed on some parts of the Bible, but were very bitter in their denunciations of Christianity. We met with two or three very interesting cases of persons who were apparently trying to lead Christian lives, but who were kept by one reason or another from making a public profession of their faith. On the whole we met with more of encouragement than of discouragement, & returned to our homes rejoicing that we had been permitted to labor for our Lord & Master. I should state here that a large number of tracts & handbills & a few Scripture portions, were distributed among the people wherever we found readers.

I fully expected to visit Kaits, Eravatico & Analativo during this vacation thus completing

the round of my field (with the exception of the distant island of Delft), but unfavorable weather and other causes prevented my carrying out my plan.

On the 7th of this month the Annual Convocation was held at Manippay. There were six or seven hundred persons present, about four hundred of whom communed together at the Lord's table. All the members of the mission circle with one exception were present. The morning session commenced promptly at 10.30, and lasted for over four hours. After the usual introductory exercises, addresses were made by half a dozen speakers on the following subjects: 1. General survey of missions, by Rev S. W. Howland; 2. Work of the Native Evangelical Society, by Mr. Snell (Preacher); 3. Work among the Mohammedans, by Rev. A. L. Hosington; 4. France and the Jesuits, by Mr J. L. Low; 5 Missions in Central Africa, by Rev J. P. Hunt; 6 The importance of increased evangelistic effort, by Rev. W. W. Howland.

The exercises were interspersed with prayer & singing. The meeting passed off very pleasantly.

After ten minutes intermission the Christians came together for the observance of the Lord's Supper. Rev J. S. Smith & Pastor Stickney conducted the service.

At the close of the meeting, those coming from a distance were entertained by the members of Manippay

church. I cannot better conclude than by quoting a sentence or two of a report of the meeting published in the Morning Star. "These annual gatherings of Christians in Jaffna are occasions of great interest and profit. They give us some idea of the strength of the Christian church in Jaffna, & are suggestive of the great good that might be accomplished if all, with thorough consecration to the cause of Christ, were united in their efforts for the Christianization of this land".

With Christian love, I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Jaffna, Oct. 18, 1880

Recd Dec. 7

1880

Batticotta, April 7th 1887

Rev. N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Brother

Since my letter in October last I have been more than usually busy & have found but little time for writing. The close of the year brought, of course, its numerous duties. In addition it has devolved upon me to write the annual letter for our mission, & that has taken considerable time. I hope to forward the letter to you in a week or two. Am sorry that it has not been sent before, but the delay seemed unavoidable.

During the rainy season — from October to January — I was unable to do any direct evangelistic work in my own field. With the beginning of February, however, I made preparations for another tour among the islands. In this tour I determined to visit those places (as far as possible) which I had not visited in my previous tours. We — Mr Hitchcock, two members of the last Theological class, one of the young College teachers, a Bible reader & myself — started out on the 5th of February for Kaits the nearest port to Batticotta, &

Collection Oct. & Nov. 1886

the only one among the islands. Here the large proportion of the inhabitants are Romanists. In a village but a mile distant, however, nearly all are Sivites, and it was in this village that we did most of our work. We held three very interesting meetings in our two days sojourn there. One of the meetings was among the Romanists and was quite largely attended. As a body the Romanists are bigoted and very bitter against the Protestants, though occasionally we find men who are more liberal in their views. At Kaits there are some ten Christians including the Magistrate of the place, Mr Wyman, the Post Master, the Health Officer of the port and others. One young man - a Christian - who finished his course in College a year ago, is now teaching a school among the Sivite children.

The mission have just granted me a Catechist for the place, a want which has long been felt. The Christians guarantee to pay half of his support. The Romanists are doing all in their power to prevent him from coming. The native Romish priest went to the magistrate not many days ago, and protested against having a Protestant Catechist at that place, on the ground

that the people were very nearly all Romanists. They have prevented us so far from obtaining a suitable house for the Catechist to live in, and he is obliged to stay over in the neighboring island of Karadive until other arrangements can be made.

Our next visit was to Analative. Here we remained two days holding two evening meetings & spending the daytimes in village work. The people are all independent farmers, and, for the most part, very intelligent. They listened gladly to the Gospel message and seemed somewhat impressed by the truth.

The next island visited was Delft distant 15 miles from Kaits & over 20 from Batticotta. Half of the people of this island are Romanists. They have seven churches and four good schools. The Native Evangelical Society has one Catechist in this field, Mr Barnabas. He has been laboring there for three years but apparently without success. We found him somewhat discouraged concerning his work. He earnestly begged that some one be sent to his aid ere long, & it really seemed to me as if he were working under overwhelming difficulties. Only

once or twice a year will he meet with Protestant Christians. [For half the year Delft is inaccessible on account of the rough & perilous sea.] The Romanists are very bigoted and very zealous. They have threatened to burn his house over his head, telling him that all the ground they would allow him would be for a grave. May the Lord in great mercy pour out his Spirit in large measure on this the only Christian worker in that isle.

We confined our work principally among the Swiss & found several who seemed to be desirous of accepting the truth but who were kept back through fear of the Romanists. One of the Romish teachers did all he could to interrupt our work, and after we left spread the report that he had driven us away. We spent just one week there & felt much encouraged that we had been permitted to speak to so many about the Saviour. We distributed also a large number of tracts & sold several Scripture portions.

Leaving Delft we came to Nanniatine. Here the people were very busy harvesting their crops, & we found it difficult to see them at their homes. However we saw many in the fields & talked to them while at their work. In this island

there are two inquirers — one, an ex-Adian, and the other one who had formerly been in the service of Government. Mr Eliot, the teacher of the only school in the island has recently been appointed a Bible reader for that place and seems to be very active in this work.

A half-hour's sail from Naniatire brought us to familiar ground once more, — Pungeratire. Here also the people were very busy with their harvesting and we found it difficult to get them out in large numbers to our evening meetings. At a monthly meeting of the Improvement Society, however, nearly 150 persons were present, and the meeting was of great interest. From Pungeratire we passed through Valany without stopping and reached Batticotta, having been absent nearly three weeks [19 days]. In our tour we visited five islands and held 17 evening meetings with a total attendance of 879. We visited 248 houses and conversed on the subject of personal religion with over 800 adults. Several hundred tracts & handbills were distributed, and some Scripture portions sold. I believe that the work done will not be without result. God will most certainly cause the seed sown to sprout up & bear fruit to

his glory. It is a matter of great sorrow to us that we do not oftener see immediate results, and sometimes I am almost inclined to think that these people are Gospel hardened. On the other hand when I hear some of the heathen (as I have heard them) say that the Christian religion is destroying their old time-honored faith and that before long it will be the universal religion of the land it encourages me and incites me to greater activity in the good work. May the time be near very near - when the people will come in numbers to the foot of the cross.

With Christian regards I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Batticotta, Apr. 7, 1881

Recd May 21

Mr. Foster's Copy May 27.

Jaffna College, April 11th. '81.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Sir

It becomes my duty to inform you that in accordance with the desire of my father and in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Board of Directors of the College, I have accepted the position of Acting Principal of the College, and have already entered upon my new duties. Father still remains Principal, but I am empowered to act for him during his absence. The Board of Directors expressed the hope that no great loss would come to the College during the Principal's temporary absence. They hoped also that he would return to his duties as speedily as possible.

Father is known throughout all Ceylon and Southern India, and if he were permanently removed from the College at this time, it would result in most disastrous consequences to this Institution. So we have taken pains to circulate the report that his absence is only temporary, and that within two years at the longest, he will return to resume his duties as Principal.

Batticotta, Apr. 7, 1881

Father and party left on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 9 P.M. by a native vessel bound for Colombo. From there they expect to sail on or about the 22nd. In the meanwhile Mr Hitchcock & I are left alone here with the care not only of the College but also of this very important station.

Of course I cannot engage in as many touring expeditions now as I did during the past twelve months. During the vacations, however, I shall try to do something at least in direct evangelistic work. I trust that we shall have your sympathy and prayers in this so trying a position.

The actual number of students in attendance so far this term has been 61 — a somewhat smaller number than for the past two terms of this year. Two have left to enter other institutions, and three have been prevented by sickness from returning.

Our Preliminary Certificate Examination in the Junior Middle class commences next week, and will last for six days. There is nothing else of special interest to report.

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Jaffna Coll. Nov. 11, 1881

Rec'd Dec 30

Batticotta, Jaffna. Apr. 15. '81

Rev. N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Brother,

I send by this mail a copy of the Annual Report of our Mission for 1880. I trust that you will find no mistakes of the copyist in his rapidly written copy. You will notice that the report of the Mission work proper is contained in the first 40 pages. In the Appendix of 20 pages will be found all reports of schools &c. connected with our Mission.

Hoping that the delay in forwarding the Report may not have proved an inconvenience to you, I remain

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Jaffna Coll. Nov. 11, 1881

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R. C. Hastings

Rev. N. G. Clark

Chas. A. Hastings

Battiscotta Apr. 15. 1881

Rec'd. May 30

Acck'd June 2.

Batticotta, Oct. 17. 1881

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

During the past six months my work has been almost exclusively confined to the College, and consequently I have been able to do very little direct evangelical work. With the exception of a few sermons preached at the out-stations, a few moonlight meetings attended in the neighboring villages, and a short visit among the islands, I have done no direct gospel work among the heathen. The pastors and helpers however, have carried on the work regularly & vigorously, holding in their respective fields, besides the regular weekly meetings, moonlight meetings for several evenings every month; and finding more to encourage than to discourage them in their different fields of labor. In Changany the pastor was obliged to be absent for a month, his place being temporarily supplied by the other preachers of this field. One has been received there on profession of faith. In Modai a young man from a heathen family came forward & confessed his love for the Saviour tho not without great opposition from his friends. After his admission to the church his parents took him out of the

English school which he was attending, and kept him at home refusing to allow him to attend any of the church services. Their efforts to turn him back to heathenism failing, they finally released him from confinement, but no doubt will renew their persecutions when the time comes for him to be married.

At Batticotta church there have been two admissions on confession – both lads from the College. They are from heathen families, one coming from the Chavagacherri field and the other from Araly. A few weeks ago one of these young men was taken very sick and his life was even despaired of at one time. While in this critical condition he learned that his relatives were about to perform a heathen ceremony in one of the temples for his recovery. The thought gave him great pain, and earnestly entreating that nothing of the kind might be done, he boldly declared that his faith was in Christ alone. God has answered our prayers and restored him to health and as we fondly hope to a life of great usefulness in the future.

In the island churches there has been steady growth. In Karadive the wife of a pariah was admitted into the church in June last. Her husband has long been a sincere Christian, & a

member of the Karadive church. The work on the new church building is progressing satisfactorily. It is hoped that the walls will be completed before the rainy season sets in. The Christians have given cheerfully and generously of their substance, but money is still wanting to finish the work. Their preacher, Mr Moses, has strong faith that in some way or other the Lord will provide.

The new catechist at Kayts is working faithfully tho under great disadvantages. He has not been able to secure a house yet, and has to walk two miles and cross the sea, every day that he works in his field. One of the Christians of that field, an earnest worker & an influential man, died day before yesterday after a long illness of several months. He died with strong hope in his Saviour. In his death we lose a very active and bold worker against Sivism & Romanism. Both Sivites & Romanists agree in asserting that his death was a judgment from heaven for his bold attacks against their beliefs.

In the other islands there have been some changes during the past few months among the helpers by the Native C. Society. Mr Barnabas who has been laboring for the past

three or four years in Delft, has been transferred to Pungeratire; Mr Crossette went from Pungeratire to Valany, and Mr Hemphill went to Delft. These changes I believe will prove beneficial.

During the College vacation in June I spent nearly a week in Valany, Pungeratire & Ariatire. Mr Leitch kindly lent me their magic lantern, and by its aid I was able to draw large numbers to our meetings. In Pungeratire there must have been nearly one hundred adults and as many children present, and they all seemed very much interested not only in the Bible scenes, but also in what was said about them. I spent the Sabbath at Pungeratire at which time the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered. It was a season of special joy and thanksgiving. One of the most influential men of Ariatire — the first convert from that island — met with us for the first time around our Lord's table. He was formerly an Odiar, but on account of sickness was obliged to resign his position & go back to farming. A year & a half ago when I visited the island, he was just recovering from a very severe illness. At that time he seemed to be very much interested in Christianity. He begged a portion of Scripture from me which he read with much interest

and afterwards procured a complete copy of the Bible. He made no secret of his change of opinions, but everywhere boldly proclaimed the name of the Saviour. He had formerly been the strictest of heathen, yet a man of pure life & very liberal with his money for the extension & maintenance of Siwian. He was also a great Tamil scholar, and read extensively the religious books of the Siwites. Still, as he confesses now, he did not find peace, and when upon the bed of sickness a Christian teacher & physician visited him & read the blessed words of eternal life, his heart at once responded to the gracious offers of salvation. When it was known that he had become a Christian his relatives were very much incensed, and did all they could to turn him aside from his course. After his admission to the church his friends cast him off. His wife refused to minister to his wants, saying, that since he had drunken the blood of a dead person he was unclean. When I visited Siwatire, his name was on every one's lips. His public avowal of Christianity was the one all-engrossing subject. This excitement extended to all the islands, and many harsh & bitter things were said against him. He has many temptations before him, ~~+~~ temptations which one from a lower social position, ~~+~~ ~~of less influence~~ — would not be likely to meet. He

tremble for him while we pray that he who hath begun the good work "will perfect it until the day of Jesus Christ". While at Nuiatire, I held two evening meetings — one of which was largely attended. Over one hundred adults and nearly fifty children were present, and listened attentively to the Gospel message. During the day we had opportunities for speaking to a large number of travellers who had stopped at the island while waiting for a favorable breeze to carry them on to Manaar.

In regard to the College there has not been any special religious interest manifested among the students. My meetings for inquirers on Sabbath noons have been well attended. The largest number on any one Sabbath was 16. while the average for the term has not been much lower. There has been a good deal of interest shown by the students (as well as by the people at large) on the question of the second coming of Christ. Many tracts written by 2nd Adventists & others, and published in India, have been circulated among the educated people, and have tended to stir up considerable interest & discussion upon the subject. Many are expecting great revolutions & changes during the next two or three years. Famine & pestilence —

are to devastate the earth. &c &c. I have heard several say that if Christ did not come this year, or if all the events prophesied did not take place, that Christianity must be false and unworthy of receiving any further attention.

Our new principal for the Battiotta English High School, Mr H. C. Chapin, arrived by steamer at Kanggsanturai on September 13th, and the next day reached Battiotta. A few days later he commenced his duties in the school and has kept steadily at work ever since. We hope that he will prove to be the right man in the right place.

With Christian regards, I remain
Yours truly
R. C. Hastings.

Rev. R. C. Hastings
Batticotta Oct. 17. 1881
Rec'd Dec 7

Jaffna College, Oct. 26 '81

Revd P. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir

In reporting the work for the past term in the College, I would say at the outset that though it was with great fear and trembling that I took upon myself this responsibility I found myself sustained & encouraged by the Almighty hand of my Heavenly Father. He has not given me more than I was able to bear, but with each day has granted grace & strength for the duties of the day. To Him be all praise and thanksgiving for his wonderful mercies to us his children.

The term opened June 30th, after a vacation of three weeks, with between 30 and 40 present. Over 30 applied for admission to the new class of which number 21 were chosen as suitable candidates. These with two who had been put down from the next higher class and one who joined a few weeks later, make a Freshman class numbering 24. Of these, four are on trial only. If they cannot keep up with the class, they will be dropped into the next Freshman class at the end of the year.

Within two or three weeks after the commencement of the term, we had 79 in actual attendance distributed in the classes as follows:— Senior Class 6; Senior Middle 10; Junior 16; Junior Middle 23; Freshman 24. We were surprised as well as gratified to have 6 Seniors. As they had already finished a course of four years study we feared that they would not return to pursue their studies for another year. The class finished Rhetoric during the term, continued on in English (Shakespeare) and in Latin, and took up, as new studies, Chemistry and Surveying. This term they are to continue Latin & English (Tennyson), & take up Paley's Evidences of Christianity, Mental Science & Astronomy.

During the term two of the members of the Junior Middle class left to seek employment in the Central province. Two others, one from the Junior class & one from the Junior Middle, were obliged to be absent on account of sickness; thus leaving our number 75 at the close of the term.

The term closed on Wednesday evening Oct. 5th. for a vacation of three weeks. The next term opens tomorrow, Oct. 27th.

The teachers have been generally attentive

and faithful to their duties. They have all had extra work to do, and in view of this fact the Executive Committee raised their salaries — Rs 2. each, per month, for the younger teachers; and Rs 3 each, per month, for the elder teachers. Mr Arnold has been teaching Tamil regularly to two classes, and has given general satisfaction. This term I expect to have the assistance of our pastor, Mr Rice, for an hour or two each day as it will be an unusually busy term with me. Reports and accounts connected with the station will draw largely upon my time, and Mr Rice's assistance will be a great help.

The latter part of last term, Dr Chapman delivered a series of seven lectures on Anatomy & Physiology to the upper classes. The students seemed interested, and I trust were profited by them.

The discipline has been, on the whole, as good as could be expected. There have been no serious cases before the Faculty — only one in which punishment by fine was administered.

The religious interest in the College has not been anything unusual. My meetings for inquirers on Sabbath noons have been

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The term closed on Wednesday evening Oct. 5th. for a vacation of three weeks. The next term opens tomorrow, Oct. 27th.

The teachers have been generally attentive

and faithful to their duties. They have all had extra work to do, and in view of this fact the Executive Committee raised their salaries — Rs 2. each, per month, for the younger teachers; and Rs 3 each, per month, for the elder teachers. Mr Arnold has been teaching Tamil regularly to two classes, and has given general satisfaction. This term I expect to have the assistance of our pastor, Mr Rice, for an hour or two each day as it will be an unusually busy term with me. Reports and accounts connected with the station will draw largely upon my time, and Mr Rice's assistance will be a great help.

The latter part of last term, Dr Chapman delivered a series of seven lectures on Anatomy & Physiology to the upper classes. The students seemed interested, and I trust were profited by them.

The discipline has been, on the whole, as good as could be expected. There have been no serious cases before the Faculty — only one in which punishment by fine was administered.

The religious interest in the College has not been anything unusual. My meetings for inquirers on Sabbath noons have been

well attended, the average attendance being 14. Two united with the church in July last — both members of the Junior class — one from Chavagacherri and one from Araly. Both are promising young men, and I trust will bring no shame upon the cause of Christ by any misconduct. Several others are candidates for admission, some of whom will most likely unite with us at our Communion in December.

In conclusion, I would respectfully call your attention to the needs of the College. We need greatly philosophical & chemical apparatus and surveying instruments — not complete and expensive sets, but such instruments & apparatus only as will be of special service to us. We stand in great need also of a good telescope — something costing not less than $1,000. These are imperative needs. For lack of them the College suffers more than you who are in America have any idea of. Institutions are starting up all over the island and in order to hold our own we must keep up with the times. We wish to be second to none, but how can we hold the first place without money and proper apparatus for carrying on the work. Again, as I

have written you before, we ought to have new buildings. Our present buildings are old. They have stood for many years, and now as they become dilapidated they ought to be replaced by new ones. How I wish that the people of America could only understand how much good a few thousand dollars would do here. Hundreds of times that sum is spent on institutions at home. Cannot they do something for Jaffna College?

Mr Hitchcock & I are both in usual health & happy in our work. With kind regards, I remain,

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Acting Principal.

Mr. R. C. Hastings

Battiscotta Oct. 26. 1881

Recd. Dec 14

Jaffna College, Feb. 20. 1882

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

It gives me more than usual pleasure to report the work for the past term in the College. It has been a very busy term — one in which students and instructors have been kept fully at work — one in which the results have been more satisfactory — and best of all, one in which God's Spirit has been felt with power.

"The term opened Oct 27th. with 75 students in attendance. During the term one has been admitted on examination to the Freshman class, and three have left; leaving a total of 73 at the close of the term. Two of those who left were Seniors who have gone to Madras, India, to pursue their studies — one as a Civil Engineer and the other as a Physician. The numbers in the classes at the close of the term are, - Seniors 4, Senior Middlers 8, Juniors 18, Junior Middlers 18, Freshmen 25.

"There has been commendable diligence on the part of the students, and increased faithfulness on the part of the instructors in their respective duties. We have much to be

Ceylon. Jaffna

thankful for in that God has given to all health and strength for the prosecution of their studies.

The Junior Certificate Examination was held from Nov. 7th to 12th inclusive. Of the ten members of the Senior Middle class who entered the examination, eight passed — two in the First Class. The two that failed to pass have been put back in the lower class.

In January, Rev. S. W. Howland delivered five lectures to the Senior and Senior Middle classes on Geology. The lectures were very interesting, and were highly enjoyed by the students.

The term closed Feb. 3rd with a Public examination of the classes. The usual number of friends were present. The examination lasted for nearly five hours, and seemed to give general satisfaction. The subjects and examiners were as follows:—

Scripture History	Freshman class	Rev. B. H. Rice
Algebra	Junior Middle "	Mr Lee
English	Junior "	" Hensman
Tregonometry	Senior Middle "	" Kingsbury
Universal History	Junior	" Cooke
Tamil	Junior Middle "	" Arnold
Astronomy	Senior "	" Hitchcock

Four speakers from the Junior Middle and Junior classes respectively took part in a prize contest in declamation. In the Junior class the prize was won by Jesse John, and in the Junior Middle by Elisha Hunt. At the close, several of those present spoke favorably of what they had seen and heard.

We are now enjoying a vacation of five weeks — a vacation somewhat longer than usual on account of the lateness of the paddy harvest. The next term will commence March 9th.

The religious interest in the College has been quite marked. During the latter part of the Week of Prayer, an interest suddenly sprang up without any apparent cause, which has resulted in much good. The Christian boys were especially awakened. All petty quarrels and differences between them were settled. Never before in the three years I spent here, have I heard such confession of wrong and sorrow for sin as I heard then. As a natural result these Christian boys felt the burden of souls rolled upon them, and sought in every way to bring their classmates and fellow-students to Christ. Some twelve or fifteen of those who were not Christians gave themselves up to the Saviour, and wished to be known

here after as Christians. During the closing Sabbaths of the term about twenty were regularly present at my Inquiry meetings on Sabbath noons.

"Of these recent converts about one half are from strict heathen families; and during this vacation they will be liable to special & severe temptations. We tremble for the result, but feel sure that some of them will stand firm for their Master. Sons of Christian parents will not meet with like temptations, and will find, comparatively speaking, little hindrance to their Christian walk. ~~They~~ At the close of the term seven Christian boys accompanied by Mr Lee one of the teachers, and Mr Fitch of Manepy went to the islands for the purpose of engaging in evangelistic work. They visited Kayts, Analative, Sinatire, Pungeatire and Valany spending just ten days in work. They paid their own expenses with the exception of Mr Fitch. Mr Leitch's magic lantern was taken along, and by its help large numbers were gathered together in the evening meetings. The boys were very happy in their work, and thought that under God, they had been instrumental in

turning some souls to Christ. Their voluntarily engaging in evangelistic work, and at their own expense, is something that has not happened here before I think, and is a matter of great rejoicing to us. We hope & pray that their labors have not been in vain".

At the Communion season held at the beginning of the term two College boys — one from the Senior Middle class, and one from the Junior Middle class — united with the church. The former, Hamilton Chellappah, is the son of a Batticotta Seminary graduate living in Tillipally; the latter is Pastor Hunt's second son. At the Communion held at the close of the term two others from the same classes, united with the church. Both are from Christian families — one living at Batticotta, and the other at Chavagacherri.

The number of church members, & the sons of Christian parents, (but who are not themselves Christians) will be seen by the table given on the next page.

We are all well. At present we are enjoying the sea breeze at the health bungalow at Valverty. We expect to return to Batticotta

next week.

With regards, I beg to remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Acting Principal.

	Total Numbers	No. of Church Members	No. of Sons of Christian [not church members]
Seniors	4	4	–
Senior Middles	8	5	2
Juniors	18	12	1
Junior Middles	18	5	5
Freshman.	25	5	8
	73	31	16

R. C. Hastings
Jaffna
Feb 20. 1882
Rec. Feb. 11

Jaffna College, Apr. 11. '82

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of Jan — & Feby — were duly received. In reply I would state that the letters have been forwarded to the Principal of the College, who will, no doubt, give you full and satisfactory information in regard to the matters touched upon. Accept my hearty thanks for remitting the amount paid by Mrs Sir John to our Mission Treasurer. Without it, we would be very seriously embarrassed.

We are in the midst of another term's work. The total number in attendance is 67, six having left us since the close of last term. Of these, four were unable to keep up with their respective classes, one was unable to pay his expenses, and one has been prevented from returning as yet, on account of sickness.

The Preliminary Certificate examination commences on Monday, April 17th, & bids

A. O. Castano

fair to be a severe and thorough test of the students' abilities. The Senior Certificate examination will come about the middle of May. In this connection I would simply say, that the standard of admission to the College has been raised, as well as a fifth year added to the course.

With Christian regards, I remain

Yours truly

R. Hastings.

Rev. C. Stockman
Cayuga
Oct. 11th 1882

Batticotta, June 20. 1882

Revd A. G. Clark, DD.

Dear Brother,

Since my last semi-annual in October, 1881, nothing very special has occured but what I have already reported. "The religious awakening in the College has given us cause for rejoicing, and its effects are still seen and felt. We earnestly pray that the interest may not die away, but continue to work good upon students and teachers.

"There have been six admissions to Batticotta church, four of whom were College students. The other two were boys from the High School. In Valany the wife of a man who united with the church two years ago was received on profession of her faith. There have been admissions also in Sangany & Moolai, during the past eight months.

I have been too closely confined by my duties in the College to undertake any tours among the islands, altho I generally manage to visit the churches once in three months when the Lord's Supper is administered.

In January, Mr & Mrs S. N. Houland came over and remained at Batticotta five days, during

which time four evening meetings were held with the magic lantern. The first meeting was held at Karadive when over 500 persons were present. Such a large meeting had never been held in that island before, and the Christians were very much encouraged. The next evening the church at Sangany was crowded with two or three hundred people who paid close attention to the services, and went away impressed by what they had heard. The following evening we went to Araly where a large audience of intelligent men (many of them Batticotta Seminary graduates) listened attentively to the truth. On Sabbath morning Mr Howland preached in Tamil, and in the evening in English, the attendance at both meetings being unusually large. Monday evening we went to a fisher village where two or three hundred came together to see the magic lantern pictures, and hear the singing.

At the close, Mr & Mrs Howland went back to Uduvil. During their stay, Mrs Howland visited the Christian women at their homes, and held several meetings for women in different villages. These meetings made quite a stir among the women & will, I trust, result in great good.

In February, Mr Smith and I took a trip of four or five days to Valany, Pungerative, and Ariative, visiting schools, and holding meetings as we found opportunity. At Ariative Mr Smith baptized the son of our Catechist there, while I went to another part of the island and visited the Ex-Odiar at his home. I was much pleased with the evidence he gave of growth in grace.

A month later, Mr Smith & I visited Karadive, Analative & Eluvative. In the latter island we visited the school lately started by the College students. On the following Sabbath Mr. Smith preached for us at Batticotta both in the morning and evening. The plain practical sermons were much enjoyed especially be the students.

"On the 1st of this month the Native Evangelical Society held its annual meeting at Batticotta. A larger number than usual was present, & the services were of great interest. Mr Chandler of Madura was present and gave us a brief account of the work in his field. One of his Catechists also was one of the speakers. The collection including arrears from one or two churches and special donations, amounted to Rupees 132. Over Rs 100 was also subscribed towards a church

building in the island of Delft.

"In the evening of the same day a Lyrical Concert was held, similar to the one held in Manepy last year. The large church was crowded. It was estimated that about 2,000 people, (including the 100 singers), were seated inside the walls, besides those who filled the doors and windows outside. It was said that it was the largest audience ever brought together in a church in the history of our Mission. The exercises passed off very pleasantly, and we believe that the Concert has given a fresh impetus to Lyrical singing in Jaffna"

We are anxiously looking forward to the time when we shall be re-inforced at Batticotta. From letters recently received I gather that Father & party are planing to reach Jaffna early in September. It will be a day of rejoicing to us when we shall be relieved of some of this burden of responsibility. With Christian regards I remain,

Yours truly

R.C. Hastings.

Batticotta, June 28 1887.
Rec'd Aug. 14.

Jaffna College, Aug. 1. '82

Revd S. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir;—

Pardon me for my delay in reporting the work of the last term. I have had my hands full of work, and have not found time to write before.

The term opened, March 9th, with 67 on the roll, and closed June 15th with the same number in actual attendance. Comparing the term with the same term of the previous year, I notice considerable difference. Boys have been more studious and more careful of their conduct, and things have gone along much smoother than ever before.

About the middle of April the Preliminary Certificate Examination was held. Of the 16 who entered the examination, all but two passed; four of these were in the First Division. From the 18th to the 25th of May, the Senior Certificate Examination was held. The examination was very severe, and tho all passed, yet none were in the First Division.

The meeting of the Board of Directors was

Batticotta, June 20th 1882.

held June 3rd. Owing to the absence of many members who had gone out of the Peninsula, the attendance was small. The Report of the Acting Principal was read and approved. (A copy was sent to you last month.) Two new Directors were elected in the places of Revds D. Wood & J. Brown who have removed to other parts of Ceylon, viz., Revd E. Griffith of the Church Mission, and Proctor Tampu, a lawyer of Jaffna. The Secty was requested to write to the Secty of the Foreign Endowment Fund, asking that an annual statement of that Fund be supplied to the Directors here at their meeting in May each year. One or two other matters of local interest were discussed, and the meeting adjourned.

The Graduating exercises took place on the evening of the 15th of June. The four members of the Senior class delivered orations on the following subjects: — "Science", "The Bible and the Indian University", "The choice of a profession", and "Luck and Pluck." At the close the Certificates were given, and several prizes distributed. The audience was a large and intelligent one, & several prominent

persons made congratulatory remarks at the close. The occasion was a very enjoyable one. The term closed with 63 in attendance besides the 4 graduates.

The religious interest during the term has been nothing very marked. A larger number than usual have attended my meeting for Inquirers; none were received into the church. Most of those who thought that they were converted during the Week of Prayer, have remained firm to their convictions; three or four have turned back, and become indifferent. Last Sabbath one was united with the church, and at our next Communion we hope to receive three or four others.

The discipline has been good; & teachers have been generally faithful to their duties. The vacation was but for two weeks. During that time the Entrance Examination was held, and 13 new students admitted.

The first term of the 11th year of the existence of the College opened June 29th. We have in actual attendance 76 students, distributed as follows:- Seniors 8, Senior Middles 16, Juniors 15, Junior Middles 20, Freshmen 17.

Before the close of the term, we hope to welcome back to our midst our Principal & his family.

Mr Hitchcock & I are in usual health.

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Act. Principal

R. C. Hastings
Coshocton
Dec. 1. 1882
Recd Dec. 4
Ans.

Batticotta, Oct. 18. 1882

Revd N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Brother,

Since my last letter in June, the work has been carried on as usual in the different parts of the Batticotta and Island fields. Moonlight meetings have been held regularly, and have been for the most part well attended. We find these meetings very useful for collecting together and appealing to, those who would not otherwise come within the sound of the Gospel tidings.

Of late there has been considerable opposition displayed by the Sivites. In Araly not long ago, a Sivite preacher held a meeting which lasted long after midnight. One of our intelligent Christians, an Assistant School Inspector, was present at the meeting, and asked some questions which the Sivite preacher found exceedingly difficult to answer. He created quite a diversion in his favor among the young men; and before the meeting broke up the heathen preacher was forced to promise to hold another meeting a week or two later;

at which time, he assured his audience, he would be able to refute all the arguments used in defense of Christianity. It is hardly necessary to add that such a meeting was never held, and that nothing more has been seen of the preacher in that village. P. "In the same village only a few months ago, a rival heathen temple was burned down by incendiaries. I notice that while the different villages of Avalu abound in heathen temples, there seems to be a lack of union among the temple managers, and a corresponding lack of interest on the part of the worshippers.

No 8 In Karadive, also, the Sirites have been very active in holding preaching services, but have not been able to accomplish much. Opposition seems to indicate that the people are awaking from their lethargy. It is a far better and more promising state than dead indifference.

The work on our new church building in Karadive has come to a stand still, owing to the lack of funds. The Christians feel too poor to give any more this year, but we hope that by next year they will feel better able to contribute, & that the work will speedily be

completed. At Kayts the work has been progressing more favorably than in the early part of the year. The removal to another station of the native Romanist priest who has been a very strong & active opponent of Protestantism for some years, has given renewed hope to our Christians, & we hope for larger results in the future.

There have been additions to all the churches in the Batticotta field during the past six months, but no new members have been received in either of the island churches.

We all have been rejoiced by the arrival of Father & his party from America, and we believe that the reinforcement will result in accomplishing more than ever in the future. With Christian regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. O. Hastings.

Rev. R. C. Hastings

Batticotta, Oct. 18, 1882.

Rec'd Dec. 5.

Jaffna College, Oct. 19. '82

Rev. A. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

I take great pleasure in reporting for the last time (at present at least) of another term's work done in the College. With the beginning of the term about 30 candidates were examined for admission to the College, of which 14 were chosen to form the new class.

The examination was stricter than usual, and no boys were allowed to present themselves as candidates unless they had already passed the 6th standard Government examination. Four students were also put down from the next higher class, which gave 18 as the full number of the Freshman class. Of these eight are from Christian families.

During the term two from the Senior Middle & two from the Freshman class have left; three of these on account of sickness. The total number at the close of the term was 73.

There is nothing very special to report. The teachers have been prompt in attending to their duties, and diligent in imparting instruction. The pupils have for the most part been quiet and

orderly, and have made commendable progress in their studies. There has been no special religious interest during the term. The attendance at my meetings for inquirers has been good, & those who profess to have experienced a change of heart, have been faithful and consistent in their Christian life.

Teachers & scholars rejoice in the arrival of fathers with reinforcement for the College. Mr Sanders is already very popular on account of his father's memory, and will soon, no doubt, win the hearts of his scholars. We are also rejoicing in the acquisition of some new instruments. They will make the teaching much more effective as well as interesting.

I leave my connection with the College with more or less of regret. A year & a half's experience has endeared me to the work; and while I rejoice that there is now no necessity for my being interrupted in proper evangelistic labor, I at the same time look back with great pleasure to the short time spent in teaching the students of Jaffna College. With regards, I remain.

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Acting Principal

Jaffna, Oct. 19.
Rec'd Dec. 5.
1881

Batticotta, February 14 1883

Revd Jn G. Clark DD.

Dear Brother,

Having recently returned from a trip to India, where Mr Smith & I, as delegates from our Mission, have been attending the second Decennial Missionary Conference, I thought that you might be glad to have a short account of our travels. Mr Smith will write for himself, & so I shall confine myself to a narration of some facts connected with my own experience.

We left Batticotta on the morning of the 15th of December; embarked from Kayts on a small native boat of only a few tons, & within 24 hours found ourselves at Point Calimere in India. The sea was rough, and we both suffered very much from sea-sickness. From Pt. Calimere we went by ox cart to a port on the canal ten miles distant; there taking a canal boat were drawn by men 40 miles to Negapatam, arriving at that city on Sabbath morning the 17th. We left Negapatam early Monday morning, and travelled by rail to Madras reaching the American Mission house at Royapuram before 8 o'clock that same evening. The steamer for Calcutta being delayed, we decided that one of us

with one of the Madura missionaries should push on by rail to Calcutta, so as to be there in time for the opening of the Conference, and that the others come on by the steamer. So Mr John S. Chandler & I left on Thursday eve by rail expecting Messrs Smith and Jones to follow by steamer. On Saturday morning we found ourselves at Ahmednagur in the home of Dr Bissel, where we spent the Sabbath and had a delightful season of rest. The work there is very different from our work in Jaffna. The Christians are largely from the lower castes, and do not seem to be as highly educated as those of our own peninsula. In the Girls' Boarding school of 140 pupils, a very large proportion were members of the church, nearly all being from Christian families, unlike our own schools, which number among their members many children of heathen parentage. At the Sabbath school on Sunday morning there were at least 300 children and adults, and at the regular service in the afternoon the number was even larger. The singing was a special feature of the exercises. They are far in advance of us, as far as good singing is concerned. Neither the Normal School nor the Theological class was in session: I envied them

their fine buildings for the use of the theological class, and wished we could have similar ones in Jaffna. We took great pleasure in visiting Mr Smith's new High School started only a few months ago. He has a fine lot of young men, and seems very much encouraged in his work.

Leaving Ahmednagur on Monday we journeyed to Calcutta, reaching that place on Thursday morning. Mr Chandler went to the London Mission House at Bhowanipore, while I was assigned to a private house. My host and hostess, Mr & Mrs Ottewill, made my stay of two weeks with them very pleasant.

The sessions of the Conference commenced at 10 o'clock on the 28th of December, the day of our arrival, and lasted for a week. A morning prayer meeting was held at 7½ o'clock; the morning session commenced at 10 A.M. and closed at 1.: the afternoon session lasted from 2 until 4.30 P.M. Almost every evening there was some ~~special~~ special meeting: the first, Chunder Sen addressed an audience composed largely of missionaries, in one of the churches of Calcutta, on the topic of "Mission." On the 29th there was a temperance meeting at which time a large number joined the

"blue ribbon" army. The following evening a public missionary meeting was held, when statistics showing the growth of missions in India for the past ten years were given, and enthusiastic addresses made by several of those present. On New Year's night, the Ladies held an adjourned meeting; on Tuesday, those favoring Higher Education came together to consider that subject; and on Wednesday there was a gathering of the natives for discussing the question, "Is India ready for one Independent Native church?" Quite a number of the native brethren of Calcutta thought that sectarianism should be done away with, and all Christians be formed into <u>one</u> church independent of any other organization. I enclose cuttings from the "Morning Star" giving a brief account of the regular sessions of the Conference. I can only add that I was very much interested in all the exercises, and feel that I am richer in knowledge of missionary methods of work than I was before. It was an inspiring sight to see so many foreign workers together. It helped me to realize how much had been, & was being done, for the millions of lost ones in India. Those who are continually crying out against mission work and talking about the failure of missions in India, should have

been there to have seen and heard for themselves of the great work that is being accomplished.

While in Calcutta I made some very pleasant acquaintances; and also visited one or two places of interest, beside learning something of mission work in the "City of Palaces." I was surprised to learn that so much was being done by the zenana missions: of these there are three or four in Calcutta alone, and each has a good force of ladies and their helpers, at work among the women of Calcutta. The work done will surely bear fruit some day, for we have His promise that His word will not return unto Him void.

In company with several others I spent one day in visiting the home of those pioneer missionaries, Carey, Marshman & Ward. The college they founded is still there — a fine large building — but very poorly attended, since in its neighborhood are the larger and more richly endowed colleges of Calcutta. The library is a very large and fine one, containing, among other volumes, a collection of Bibles in all the different dialects of the East.

From Calcutta I came by steamer to Madras, and, while waiting for the

Smith to join me, ran down to Madura and spent a few days with our missionaries there. I was fortunate in reaching Madura in time for the closing day of their business meeting, and so had an opportunity of seeing all the members of their mission together. Visited the stations of Messrs Washburn, Tracy and Chandler Jr. besides seeing all I could of the work in the city of Madura itself. I only wish I could have had more time for visiting other stations, but felt that we must hurry back to Jaffna as fast as possible.

We left Madras on Monday a.m. the 29th of January, and, after a quick & prosperous journey, reached Kayts on Wednesday the 31st. I found all well at Batticotta. Father was overwhelmed with work & was glad to be relieved of a part of his burden. Your letter cutting down our appropriations was under discussion by the brethren. Our Secretary will inform you of our decision in regard to it. I need hardly say that it was not only a surprise but a great source of sorrow that we had been so cruelly dealt with by the Committee. We fail to see why such a large reduction was necessary, when already the amount we draw from home is so small, and we

are putting the pressure upon the native Christians just as fast as they are able to bear it. It discourages us in our work very much, & makes us tremble lest the great blunder of 1856 should be repeated, to the great detriment (humanly speaking) of the cause of Christ in Jaffna. When will the Christian at home learn to give — as a large number of our native Christians here do — a tithe of their income to the Lord's work!

I take up once more the work in the Islands. For want of funds have closed up five vernacular schools; and now where last year the pupils were instructed in the Bible, heathen teachers have started hot-beds of vice and superstition. I hope to be out in the work more myself doing what I can to spread the Knowledge of Christ among the people.

In conclusion, I take great pleasure in informing you of my engagement to Miss Minnie B. Ivory. We hope to be married within the year if all is well, and shall probably be removed to some other station to take up the work by ourselves. No definite arrangements have however been made as yet, nor is it necessary that any should be at present.

With Christian regards, I remain, Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Batticotta, Feb. 14th, 1883.

Rec'd March 30.

Batticotta, April 11th. 1883

Revd N. G. Clark DD

Dear Bro,

Since my return from India, I have again taken up my work among the islands. In March, accompanied by my assistant, I spent a week visiting the islands of Valany, Pungerative, Nirvatire and Analative. During the day we examined schools, and in the evenings held meetings which were for the most part, well attended. In Valany there seemed to be an increase of interest. At a meeting held in the chapel bungalow, about 40 adults and 35 children were present — one of the largest meetings I have ever held there. The interest shown was, however, more for the sake of education than any other reason, though we hope that this will lead to an interest in their soul's salvation.

We spent the Sabbath in Pungerative at which time the Lord's Supper was observed. There were several inquirers, but none whom we thought were ready at this time, to unite with the church

Batticotta, Feb. 14th, 1883.

Batticotta, Feb. 14th, 1883.

Rec'd March 30.

Batticotta, April 11th. 1883

Revd S. G. Clark DD.

Dear Bro,

Since my return from India, I have again taken up my work among the islands. In March, accompanied by my assistant, I spent a week visiting the islands of Valany, Punguratine, Nirvatine and Analatine. During the day we examined schools, and in the evenings held meetings which were for the most part, well attended. In Valany there seemed to be an increase of interest. At a meeting held in the chapel bungalow, about 40 adults and 35 children were present — one of the largest meetings I have ever held there. The interest shown was, however, more for the sake of education than any other reason, though we hope that this will lead to an interest in their soul's salvation.

We spent the Sabbath in Punguratine at which time the Lord's Supper was observed. There were several inquirers, but none whom we thought were ready at this time, to unite with the church

In Shiratire quite a large meeting was held one evening in the school bungalow, and the following evening a very good, though somewhat smaller one in the house of the ex-odiar.

We are sorely in need of a bungalow for holding preaching services in this island, the school building being in a very bad condition.

At Analatie, I stopped but a few hours for examining the school, and then went on to Karadie and from there home.

The sun was exceedingly hot. There was little or no breeze; and the sandy soil of the islands together with the glare and heat of the sun, made our stay there, to say the least, very trying.

On the Sabbath after reaching home, Communion service was held in Karadie when one young man was baptized and received into the church. He was formerly connected with the College, and dates his conversion to the week of prayer in 1882.

There is nothing else of special interest to report. With Christian regards

I remain,

Yours truly,

R. C. Hastings.

Bath, Maine, 1882

Rev. J. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Some years before the Baptists began to think of establishing a College in Maine, I had started a College in Bath and had quite a large number of students for three years, and had very successful, and have drawn many boys out of my school into College. At the present time I offer my services and money expended in the erection of suitable buildings. When these institutions were opened although I was professedly called on to take charge of Instructors, but how many remain now I do not know.

Batticotta, Apr. 11, 1883.

Rec'd May 21.

Batt. June 14. 1883

Rev A. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir

In your letter of March 22nd you ask about "the Catholic high school at Jaffna city". I presume you refer to the St. Patrick's College of Jaffna town, brief accounts of which have been sent you in previous letters. I hardly know what further facts I can give you. The Romanists have had a High School in town for a long time. Three years or so ago they started a College class, and last year took another. They have not, so far, been very successful, and have drawn away but one boy from our College. At the present time their efforts are mainly expended in the erection of suitable and fine buildings. When their institution was opened, the names of several foreign professors were enrolled on the staff of Instructors, but how many remain now I do not know

Only a day or two ago, I was informed that there were 25 foreign Romanist priests & teachers in town alone. These include, I presume, some Italian lads who are studying for priestly orders. We seldom have occasion to go to town, and consequently know little of the doings of the Romanists

Father has been very busy during the past few months, but will write you soon concerning the work of the College for the last term. We have many trials and discouragements here, and hope that our friends across the water will give us their sympathy and aid in our work.

With Christian regards, I remain,

Yours truly

R C Hastings.

Bottrcotta June 14 83

Rec Aug 4 3

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Valvetty, Aug. 13. 1883

Revd A. G. Clark DD.

Dear Bro:-

You will see by the heading of this letter that I am at our sea-side bungalow; but I am not alone for one of the lady missionaries of the Board sits by my side as my wife. Miss Imax and I were married at 5 P.M. on Aug. 10th in the Batticotta church, father performing the ceremony. There was a large gathering of natives present besides all (with one or two exceptions) the members of the three missions of Jaffna. The College boys in their zeal to do something for us had trimmed and decorated the front verandah of the house, and in the evening had a display of fireworks. The Misses Leitch and my sister trimmed the church. Mr Twyman, our Govt. Agent, sent out a quantity of beautiful flowers to grace the tea table, and

everything passed off very pleasantly. At 9 o clock in the evening we left for this bungalow, and here we propose to remain for two or three weeks. By the 10th of Sept we hope to be at our own station, Moradabad. We are anticipating a good deal of pleasure in taking up the work together in our new field. We are aware that we shall have trials, & may meet with many discouragements; but we hope with Divine help to be able to do something for our blessed Master. We hope that you will remember us in our work praying that we may be found faithful in the service of the Lord.

Please insert a notice of our marriage in the Missionary Herald. With Christian regards from us both, I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Valvetty, Aug. 15, 1883.
Rec'd Sep. 21.

Udappilly, Oct. 9th. 1883.

Rev. S. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Brother,

Up to the time of my marriage, I continued in my work among the islands, making monthly trips to Valany, Pungerative, and Sinative. In one of my trips I was accompanied by Mr Rice (the pastor of Batt. church) and a catechist from the Tillippally district; at which time we had good meetings, and met with some encouragement. There were four or five inquirers; one, an old woman, the mother of one of the church members, who seemed very desirous of making a public profession of her faith; - another, a lad of Valany who is now in the Training school at Jaffna, and who has been admitted to the Wesleyan church on probation. Another was a

young Romanist who is an assistant teacher in one of our schools. He became interested a year or two ago, and procured a Bible which, he says, he has faithfully read. In Pungerature we found a girl who had studied for a year in the Wesleyan female Boarding school, and who, while there, was converted. The last two mentioned have united with the church since my removal to Nouripitty. Two boys from the English school in Pungerature have long been considered as candidates; — one of these whose home is in the island of Delft united with the church at the last communion.

Since arriving at Nouripitty, Mrs. Hastings and I have been visiting schools and getting acquainted with our field. Have held Sabbath services in different localities with audiences of 20 to 30 adults and about twice that number of children. The schools are all busy in preparing for the Government grant-in-aid examinations which come early in November. This week we have

moonlight meetings; two or three every evening in as many different villages. We shall not be able to attend every evening but hope to be present at as many as possible. On Sunday evening we went to Tondymanaar where some 50 persons assembled together of whom 20 were adults. A festival in a heathen temple just opposite was the cause of the small attendance. Last night we went to a meeting in Vallallai, the most distant village but one, in our field. A large number were present: some said 300; but 250 I think would be a fair estimate. Of these over one hundred were children, and about forty women. The people listened very attentively, and we had a good meeting.

With Christian regards, I remain
Yours truly
R. B. Hastings.

Oct. 16.

We have had heavy rains here during the past few days, putting a stop to all evening meetings.

Rev. R. O. Hastings,
Udupitty, Oct. 9. 1883.
Rec'd Dec. 4.

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Rev. R. G. Hastings.

Uduppitty, Apr. 2. 1884

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Brother

In a letter received not long ago, you inquire as to our plans for conducting the Uduppitty Female Boarding school without the assistance of a young lady. There would be some advantages in having a principal who could devote her whole time to the school, leaving the missionary's wife free to do village work. But with our appropriation decreasing every year, we cannot afford to spend too much in school work, and the present arrangement has worked well so far. It is nearly two years since Miss Townshend's death during which time we have had no single lady for the school. Mrs Howland with few household duties to keep her at home, felt that the

school was a hindrance to her outwork, and she is one who seems specially ~~adapt~~ adapted for village work among the women. Mrs Hastings, on the other hand, enjoys the work among the girls, and feels that with her slight knowledge of the language and ways of the people, she can do more good in a Boarding school than visiting the women in their homes. She has four Bible readers under her, through whom the women in the villages are reached. In the school she conducts daily prayers and has a prayer meeting with the girls once a week, besides teaching a class every day. We hope that by this arrangement there will be no loss in the scholarship and general efficiency of the pupils, though just now the force of native teachers is not as strong as we wish it were. The Government Inspectors are becoming more and more strict every year in their examinations, and it is no easy

task to prepare the pupils for the requirements of the Educational Code.

As a natural result, unless our teachers are earnest Christian men and women there will be a tendency to neglect the religious subjects which we feel are of the first importance.

We are having exceedingly hot weather, and are longing for cooling showers. There has been no rain here at Worksilly for nearly three months, and the ground is dry and parched. With kind regards.

Foreman

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings.

Coldspring, April 2 1[illegible]

Recd May 19

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Udupitty, April 23. '84

Rev. N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Brother,

The time has come once more to make my half-yearly report, and I give such items as I think may be of interest to you, regretting that I have nothing very special to offer.

Throughout the closing months of last year, the rains prevented our holding many meetings, or working to any great extent in the villages. During the Week of Prayer, meetings were held at 7 A.M. and 12 M. every day; but I am sorry to say very little interest was shown. In four afternoons of that week, the Christians went to some one of the outstations, and had first a prayer meeting among themselves, & then separated (generally into two bands) and held evening meetings among the heathen. These gatherings

Udupitty, April 23-1884
Recd May 19

attracted some notice, and we trust that good was accomplished. At the close of the Prayer Week, the Lord's Supper was celebrated, at which time one man — a servant of ours — united with the church. In February, Rev S. R. Howland and party left for the hills, and the care of Chavagacherri field devolved upon us. I have been there one day each month to pay helpers and hear their reports, but have not thought it necessary to make longer visits. The Treasury work takes but little of my time, as I do not pretend to do more than keep the accts in the blotter.

During the first quarter of 1884, fifty moonlight evening meetings have been held among the heathen in different parts of the field, with a total attendance of 2350 persons. This would make an average attendance of 47, of whom about 27 were children. The largest number at any one meeting was 120; the smallest

ten or twelve. These meetings were held in school bungalows for the most part; tho several were conducted in private houses, lanes and frequented spots. Mrs Hastings & I attended ~~as~~ many as we could, and invariably found attentive audiences. ~~Both many tracts were distributed.~~

The Sabbath afternoon meetings at our sea port, Valvettiturai, have been regularly held, but thinly attended. No disturbances of any kind have been made. One afternoon, when Father was present, over 60 came together, but rarely are there more than half that number. During the festival season at the large new Siva temple, this month, these meetings were discontinued.

The village schools in this district have been regularly visited, both by the catechists and myself, once each month. For the first time, a boy from each of the two villages, Valvettiturai & Kottavarthi,

has been sent to the Training school. This has aroused some opposition on the part of the heathen community. Tho the principal teacher at Kottavattu is a Sivite, he has been persecuted for allowing that boy to go to the Training school, where (they say), if he remains through the course, he will become a Christian. They threw stones and filth at the bungalow, laid in wait once or twice for the purpose of beating them teacher, and threatened to set fire to the school bungalow. Finally the Police Vedan was called, whose influence was sufficient to bring about a temporary cessation of hostilities.

In another part of the field, a heathen teacher was dismissed from the school for neglect of duty. He tried for a time to draw away the pupils & break up our school, but was not successful.

Of the catechists, Mr Howland has taken one with him to India: another has been on the

sick list for a month or two, and a third has been working at Tellipally for three or four weeks. The Treasury writer has been here ever since Mr Howland's departure to India; and when at leisure, has accompanied me in house to house visitation.

There are no special cases of interest to report. At the communion service, held respectively at Bhavagacherri & Udupitty, two or three weeks ago, none united with the church; tho in both places there are several inquirers. The moonlight meetings of this month have been interesting, tho not as well attended as they usually are.

There have been some cases of small pox near us, but none resulted fatally. The rain still holds off, and the dry-season crops (with the exception of tobacco) are failing. A year or two of scarcity, may bring us cholera the year following. With Christian regards, I remain,

Yours truly R. Hastings.

Udupittiy. April 23-1884

Rec'd June 16

Udupitty, Oct 7. '84

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Since my last report of the work in this district, nothing of special importance has occurred. Very little life has been shown by the church, and very little interest excited among the heathen. The different meetings have been held, and the routine of daily visitation among the heathen carried on as usual.

In my personal visits among the people I have called especially at the homes of backsliders, and of heathen more or less interested in Christianity. In every case there has been a willingness expressed to hear the Bible read and prayer offered. Close attention was paid also by the heathen, but no inclination shown to make a public profession

Udupitty, April 23-1884

of faith in Christ. I sometimes wonder at the reluctance of the people to profess Christianity when they are so ready to acknowledge it as true; but fear of what their relatives & friends will say and do deter them from coming forward. Back of this there must be a lack of conviction of sin — the want of a realizing sense of God's hatred of sin and the great danger in which they stand, — or else surely they would be more in earnest about their soul's salvation.

"The number of inquirers remains about the same as reported at the beginning of the year. Of these nearly twenty are quite willing to unite with the church, but the church committee do not as yet consider them ready to take such an important step. Half of these are girls in the Boarding school and children of Christian parents, while three or four are teachers in our out-schools.

"At our last communion four of

the Boarding school girls united with the church — all from the Tillippally field, and all but one from heathen families. One of the church members, a young man, has been suspended from the privileges of the church for contracting a heathen ~~as~~ well as an illegal marriage.

During the past six months, 90 moonlight meetings have been held, with a total attendance of nearly 3,200, or an average of 35 for each meeting. In addition to these, we have had two Union Bible meetings where a speaker from each of the three missions occupied the time. At the one held in Valalay over 300 were present including children; the one at Kottavattu I was unable to attend, but it was estimated that not less than 150 listened to the words of truth.

The Bible Soc. colporteurs have been working in the Udupitty district for the past three months and report over 140 Scripture portions

sold, and 32 given away, besides a large number of tracts and hand bills (over 1500) freely distributed. About 1500 houses have been visited, and there is still work enough to keep them busy for another month or two.

The rainy season is almost upon us. There has been a great deficiency of rain so far this year, and fears are entertained that the paddy crop will prove a failure.

With Christian regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings

Rev. R. E. Hastings
Nadpitty, Oct. 1. 1884
Rec'd Dec. 11.

Udupitty, April 10 '85

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

During the past six months I myself have done very little village work; though my helpers have been for the most part, faithful and active in the performance of their duties. The destructive cyclone of October followed by unusually heavy rains terminating in the tornado of Dec. 16th, were all hindrances to the carrying on of our work. Evening meetings were suspended, and the catechists confined themselves to visiting the people in their homes, and teaching the children in schools. In January came the meetings of the Week of Prayer which were fairly well attended by the members of the church, though no special interest was manifested. My time was so fully occupied in acquainting myself with the new duties falling to my lot consequent on Mr S. W. Howland's departure to America, that I could not render much help in these and other

Rev. R. C. Hastings
Oct 1885

meetings held that month. During February and March, small pox was so prevalent in certain quarters that we deemed it best not to resume our evening meetings. Four of our schools were closed for several days on account of this sickness, and the attendance in others has been badly diminished. We have great reason to be thankful however, that none of our Christians have suffered from this disease tho several have been exposed.

One of our helpers, Mr Simon, was obliged to retire from work in December last on account of failing health. A few weeks ago he passed away quite unexpectedly & peacefully. He has been in Mission employ for over forty years, and was a faithful hard-working man. For the past five or six years his work has been in Valvettiturai, the hardest place for Christian labor in all our mission. During that time he won the respect and esteem of the heathen, who tho so hostile to Christianity, often speak kindly of Mr & Mrs Simon's efforts on their behalf. A few days after

his death, a young man of Valvettitturai who had always been a stanch Sivite while on his death bed refused to listen to the babblings of the heathen priest, saying that he would die "believing in the God that Simon preached."

Of Chavaguccherri which was placed in my charge on Mr Howland's leaving for America, I have but little to say. The storms of the closing months of last year demolished several school bungalows in addition to damage done to fields, gardens & groves. Following closely upon the three months of rain, came three months of sickness — fevers — when many of the heathen died. Now comes the report that small pox has commenced to spread in that district, and we know not how it will be with the afflicted people in the next three months. In consequence of all this, the schools are in a wretched condition. Two or three have not been in session for weeks; and others have been obliged to close for several days of vacation.

Some of our Christians also have been down with fever, and one or two children have died. All these misfortunes affect the contributions to the church, and Mr Hunt, the pastor, complains that his salary is badly in arrears. Altogether it is very discouraging, and we are longing and praying for better days.

On the other hand, we are encouraged to know that teachers in our village schools are awakening to a realization of their responsibility to the pupils under their charge. In the schools of Udupitty district more attention is now being paid to Scripture lessons than at any time during the past year or two; and we hail it as a good sign, hoping that the efforts put forth may result in blessings to those who impart as well as to those who receive instruction.

We have taken a new class of eleven pupils in our Girls Boarding School; making the total on the roll 32 — our full number. Of the new girls, only one is a member of the church; three or four others are

from Christian families. Of the old pupils, all but three are church members. Nine left us in January; five graduating, and three others closing their connection with the school having been here five years. The remaining one left because she was dissatisfied; and has since joined the Codooville school.

There have been no admissions to the church so far this year, either here or at Chavagacherri. One or two in each place are expecting to join at our next communion.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

April 25.

I have been absent for nearly a week holding meetings and visiting schools in the Chavagacherri field; which fact must be taken as my excuse for delaying the posting of this letter.

I find on my return this evening that small pox is increasing at Udupittiy. The heat is intense — worse than any I have

experienced since coming to Ceylon. We have had no rain since January

R.B.H.

Colombo City, Sept. 10. 1885.

Recd June 8.

Eduppitty, July 20.

Rev N.G. Clark DD. Sec'ty.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of June 3rd informing us of the vote of Rs 268. for Codoville Seminary by the Prudential Committee, came to hand a few days ago. Accept our sincere thanks for your kindness in thus coming once more to the aid of Codoville school. Our Secy, Mr Smith, has already written you to the same effect.

You say that you have had "no recent word" from Eduppitty station. Before this, however, you will have received my letter of April 10-25. telling of our work for the previous six months. Small pox has prevailed in this vicinity ever since then until July there were no cases among our Christians. Two of the church members had slight attacks early in the month, and now our Sec. Agent & Purveyor of the Boarding school is down with it, fears being entertained that it may prove more serious in his case.

The unusual amount of rain last month — more than has been registered for June for several years — and the cool winds ever since have tended to modify the virulence of this contagion; and we hope that in another month or two all traces of it will have disappeared. Our work has been sadly interrupted, but we hope that good will result from all this evil.

I enclose Mr Stickney's annual letter. Mr Hunt's will follow soon. We have every reason to be encouraged by the increased interest taken in our meetings held on Sabbath & week days. May God's Spirit be poured out among us.

With Christian regards, I remain
Yours truly
R L Hastings

Hospitality, July 20. 1885.
Social Sept. 5.

197 1885

Udupitty, July 30.

Rev S. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

I enclose Mr Hunt's annual letter which you will find interesting reading. Your letter of June 10 is at hand. I was not aware before that unless details of work were given, it was considered that a missionary was not laboring faithfully. In future will try to give a fuller account of what we are doing from time to time.

You mention your purpose of sending two sets of Cowles Commentaries — "one for a pastor who has been expecting the set as a gift". You do not mention his name.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

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Claremont, July 20. 1885.
N.H.

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197 1885

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Rev A. G. Clark DD.

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With kind regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Udupitty, July 30. 1805.
Rec'd Sept. 7.

Udupitty, Oct 20. '85

Rev N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

The past six months have been uneventful ones with us. Services were held as usual; the village work was prosecuted with more or less vigor; ~~inqu~~ inquirers were met in classes and taught; but there have been no striking conversions.

Looking at the people from our standpoint, we are quite ready to say that there is no deep abiding sense of sin among them. They acknowledge very readily that they are great sinners, but only in common with all others — they do not seem to have a realizing sense of their deplorable condition.

It is not a very difficult matter to cause the tears to flow, especially from the eyes of the young and impressionable; but the tears are soon dried, and the truths listened to so eagerly, are apparently soon forgotten. A strange statement was made at one of our church prayer meetings not long ago. A native Christian brother in the course of his remarks, claimed

that the reason many did not come to Christ was because they felt that they were too great sinners to be accepted of God. This statement seems incredible. It certainly is contrary to the experience of the large majority of those who have labored as missionaries in this field. Consciousness of sinfulness would manifest itself in anxiety for the consequences; whereas careless indifference is what we meet with more than anything else.

During the past half year we have had four admissions on profession to the church at Udupitty, and seven at Chavagacherri. Of the former three were pupils in our Girls Boarding school; the other, a young man — formerly a member of Tillipalli church but who was excommunicated for marrying a heathen. For a year or so, there has been a change in his life. He has given up his evil associates; is regular in his attendance at church; and endeavors to ~~intruct~~ instruct his wife & bring her under Christian influences. During the past few weeks, a prayer meeting has been

held at his home on Sunday afternoons, of which the pastor speaks very encouragingly.

Of the seven received at Chavagacherri, two were old women; — one of the carpenter, and the other of the fisher caste. Another is a teacher in one of our schools. The remaining four are young lads. In the village where the fisher woman lives there are several inquirers; and the catechist in charge earnestly asks for an assistant to push on the work among the fisher & other low castes.

We have lost during the six months two by death — both in the Chavagacherri field & both dying very suddenly & unexpectedly. One or two have been excommunicated. Three or four others have been suspended for a time for misconduct, tho I hope these will be ready for restoration to full communion before many months pass.

Moonlight meetings have been held as usual in the Chavagacherri district; but owing to the prevalence of

small pox only a very few in Udupitty.
These meetings have been fairly well attended, tho we do not see many results from such gatherings. The truth is presented which may in time bear fruit.
Besides these, five Union Bible moonlight meetings were appointed for our field — two here & three at Chawagacherri. At the one conducted in our church a large audience came together, the building being full. The speakers were interesting, and the impression made excellent. It was afterwards remarked that it was the most successful & impressive Bible meeting held in Udupitty for years.
In these last few months also, there have been in our vicinity, several temple festivals. My helpers were sent with Bible portions & tracts, on special days to the neighborhood of the temples and stationed by roadsides along which the people were going and returning. Several tracts were sold, and a large number of handbills distributed gratuitously. They report that they met with

less opposition than usual.
Two of Mrs Hastings's Bible women also met and talked with the women as they returned from the festivals — sometimes having as many as 30 or 40 present at once. The women paid close attention, & seemed disposed to accept what was said as true. Several were touched and promised to lead different lives in the future. I have not much confidence in efforts made at such times, and so do not make as much of festival work as I otherwise might. Still it is one way of sowing the seed, & we know not "whether shall prosper, this or that." We are "to sow beside all waters".

Sabbath morning services are well kept up both here and at Chavagacherri. At the latter place, the attendance of 20 or more heathen adults every Sabbath, is a feature of special interest. In both places the Sabbath school has badly run down. As long as the missionary is present and offers special prizes, looking after the teachers,

& urging them to come, & collect what children they can; the attendance will be fair & regular: but let him engage in other work leaving it largely to the native Superintendent to keep up a good school, and in nine cases out of ten it runs down. Our native Christians need the support and guidance of the missionary, & will for years to come, — or at least until Jaffna becomes Christianized. The number of Christians at present, as compared with the great masses of the heathen, is a mere drop in the bucket. For example, the Udappitty district has a population of about 20,000 souls. Of these less than 100 are Christians or 1/200th part of the whole; leaving 199/200th or 99½ per cent of the population, as heathen. [The Romanists also have a small body of adherents — how many I do not know] And it is not much better off at other stations. Surely Jaffna is still far from being Christianized.

Our day village schools

are not as flourishing as they were last year. The number of pupils is considerably less owing to sickness & want; the teachers too are not as interested in their work. The Government grant-in-aid examinations commence the latter part of this week, and will last until about the 1st of December. There will probably be a falling off in amount of grant earned in the Udupitty District, while the Chavagacherri schools ought to do as well if not better than last year.

The girls in our Boarding school commenced a new term some ten days ago. All but one are back, and hard at work. Two or three of the new class are asking to be received into the church, and possibly may be taken at our next communion. The girls from heathen families do not show any special interest.

In closing I would mention that the annual convocation of our churches was held at Oodooville on the 15th inst. About 600 were present; an average congregation on such occasions tho not as large

as in some years. Father Hovland gave us a review of the Board's labors for the past 75 years; and Mr Hunt of the work of the Native Evangelical Society since its foundation.

Messrs Arnold & Charles took up the evangelistic work in Russia & China; and gave us brief abstracts of what was being done in those countries: while Mr Smith closed with some practical thoughts looking towards the future. The Lord's Supper was administered by Father Hastings & Mr Eolyatamby, and thus closed a very pleasant & profitable meeting.

Mrs Hastings, our little daughter & myself are all in usual health. Small pox is still prevailing in Uduppitty District making havoc with our work. We dread the rainy season now almost upon us.

With Christian regards

Yours truly

R.C. Hastings.

Nov. 3.

Since the 20th Oct. when this letter was written in my Letter book, I have been very busy, & have not found time to copy & forward until this week. Pardon the delay.

RCH

Uduppitty, Oct. 20, 1885.

Rec'd Dec. 15.

Private.

Udupitty, Feb. 12. '86

Rev A. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of Dec. 18. at hand. I was glad of your words on "preaching immediate acceptance of Christ" When I first came to Udupitty, I took the ground that my predecessors had sufficiently argued & proved the truths of Christianity & now it was time to exhort the people to instant acceptance of them. The helpers did not seem to be heartily in sympathy with my views at that time, but after a few months they entered actively into the work. With the beginning of 1885, however, small pox broke out in our district, completely breaking up all evening meetings, & largely interfering with house-to-house visitation. It has been spreading slowly ever since & now only two or three villages in the whole district are free from this contagion. That it was sent for a good purpose, we have not the slightest doubt, tho. we do not understand it as yet.

Udupitty, Feb. 12, 1886.
Rev'd & Mrs Hastings
Rec'd March 23.
Pilisimalai

Mrs Hastings & I have been talking some of leaving this station on account of the small pox, & going to Tillipalli which is now vacant & under our charge, but unless the Boarding School is suspended for a few months, we do not feel that it would be right for us to leave our present station.

I am careful not to expose myself needlessly, and even in cases where exposure was unavoidable I have not (as yet) suffered. We are very thankful for all the kind loving care of our Heavenly Father in preserving us thus far from this danger.

We have also fresh cause for special thanksgiving. On the 2nd of this month another life was given us to watch over and train, we hope, for the Lord's service. Both the babe & her mother are doing nicely.

In conclusion I would remind you of the increased duties I have been asked to take up since Mr Smith's departure to America, & would ask that we be specially remembered in your petitions at the throne of grace. With Christian regards, I remain,

Yours faithfully

Udupitty, 22 May 86

Rev N. G. Clark DD.
Secty A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Sir,

I enclose the annual report of our mission for 1885. The great burden of work that both father & myself have been called upon to bear, must be my excuse for not getting the report off sooner. I am sorry that it is not as complete as it might be, but I have found great difficulty in collecting materials. In quoting from the different reports of pastors and missionaries, I have followed the example of my predecessors in giving mainly the items of interest and encouragement leaving out (with but one exception) all references to the dark side.

Hoping that its perusal may excite greater interest in & elicit deeper sympathy for the work here, I remain with kind regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Udupitty, May 22, 1886,
Rec'd July 7.

Udipilly, Aug 4. 1886

Rev A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

I enclose Mr Stickney's annual letter, which for him is quite lengthy. One phrase I must refer to, i.e "they generally feel themselves sinners" (page 3) At my last meeting with the helpers, this very subject was discussed, I taking the ground that there was no true conviction of sin among the people. Many of the catechists opposed me, and cited two or three instances where grown-up men spoke of their sinfulness with "tears running down their cheeks". One of these has attended this church more or less regularly ever since Father Smith's time; and yet apparently is quite indifferent as to the claims of the gospel. I answered that if the men referred to, really felt their sinfulness they would anxiously seek forgiveness; but the reply was that the missionaries should not expect the same degree of feeling that they found in America; & so the discussion closed.

It discourages us to find even our Christians so void of a true sense of man's sinfulness, & the need of salvation. "Tears running down the cheeks" is not an unusual sight to the one who daily visits the people & touches their hearts; but it is not an infallible sign of true conversion.

As I look over my field, I count at least 20 who would join the church next Sunday, were it not that we thought they showed no genuine signs of change of heart.

Some half a dozen farmers are willing but only on condition that they be allowed to water their gardens on the Sabbath. Half a dozen other candidates for church membership are clamorous for some position under the mission; another half a dozen are grown-up children of Christian parents, who seem to think that because their fathers & mothers are Christian, they must be also. Besides these, I could pick out another score of children from 10 to 12 years of age, who would join had they an opportunity to do so.

Shall we admit them? Or shall

we wait until they show more clearly that they are trying to love and serve Christ.? If we put them off, there is danger of their getting discouraged and going back to heathenism. If we admit them, it may only be adding to the number of insincere, worldly Christian who are already a great stumbling block to the Cause, in this heathen land. We dread hypocrisy in any & every form.

It is a difficult question to decide. I throw as much of the responsibility on the native brethren as I can; and they are inclined to be conservative.

Our moonlight meetings commence again this evening & last ten or twelve days. We are planning to have about 25 meetings in the different villages of this field. The three held last month were encouraging. At one over 500 were present. The burden of our preaching is 'Christ the Saviour; accept him now'.

With Christian regards
I remain, yours truly
R. C. Hastings.

Udupitty, Aug. 4, '86.
Recd Sept 14.

Udupippitty, Oct 19. 1886

Rev N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

After Mr S. N. Navlands return in June, I was relieved of a large share of my work, and consequently have had more time for Sabbath preaching, attending evening meetings &c. The season has been favorable for work, and my helpers have been for the most part, active in the prosecution of their several duties. We have held a good many moonlight meetings, some of them quite successful as far as number present and interest awakened, were concerned. I have urged my catechists to follow up the work on the day after a meeting taking pains to meet all who had shown any interest, & to converse with them ~~on~~ on religious topics. That one or two faithfully carried out this plan, I have reason to know; though with very little apparent success.

In Atchuvaly an elderly man seemed much interested

in the sermon one Sabbath; and I was surprised on preaching there again a month later, to find that he remembered so much of what had been said. He is not an ignorant man — attends very regularly on the Sabbath services — but shows no inclination to come forward and acknowledge Christ.

Another, a young man who showed a good deal of interest last year, and begged to be admitted to the church, has married a woman with another living husband.

In Udupitty, a Pandaram boy, who was married early in the year to one of our Christian girls, (a Boarding school graduate) is very anxious to be admitted to the church.

A girl in our Boarding school who was admitted in December last, was taken out of school and married to a heathen last month. Though not a church member, she was interested in Christianity, & was very much opposed to the marriage. Her parents were determined however, and

she had to yield, though she refused to perform any heathen ceremonies. The pastor called to see her and exhorted her to remain firm, & left some portions of the Bible for her to read.

We hold our communion service in ten days when we hope that some will be ready to unite with the church. Two dads, some of Christian parents, are expecting to join; the Pandaran young man mentioned before, is also hoping to be admitted; and two or three of the girls from the Boarding school. A young man who was suspended from the church last year for contracting a heathen marriage, has acknowledged his error and wishes to be restored. So we have everything to encourage us & incite us to greater activity.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R E Hastings

Udupitty Oct 19. '86.

Rec'd Nov. 30.

✓

Not for publication in Herald, please

Udupipiddi, Apr 27. 1883

Rev N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

During the past six months, the work has been carried on as usual with no serious drawbacks and no marked encouragements. The past few weeks we have held between 30 and 40 moonlight meetings, most of which were fairly good in attendance and interest. In one instance, a few boys led on by a bitter opponent of Christianity tried to break up our meeting, but failed. In another, some of the people collected together near by, and by loud and angry talking, distracted the attention of the audience: but these were the only exceptions. We are planning to hold 15 or 20 ~~open~~ these meetings every month, until the rainy rains set in.

The number of inquirers remains about the same as last year. Some have grown cold and gone back into their former state of indifference; while on the

other hand, new ones have come forward and expressed the desire to leave the truth of Christianity. Only three have joined the church so far this year two of whom were from the Boarding school — both of Christian parentage. The other was a young man — a Roman Catholic — of Atchubaly who has been under Christian instruction for a few months past, in the Church mission field. As he was very anxious to unite with the church at our last communion, and as he was highly spoken of by a native pastor of the church mission, our church committee was persuaded to recommend him for admission; tho. one or two of us felt that it was a mistake to take such hasty action in regard to his case. Last Sunday (only two weeks after uniting with the church) he was found by our native preacher working in his fields. On being urged to leave his work and come to the service, he refused. Still we are not without hope that he has been really converted, and

in time will become a strong and active member of the church.

Another young man, — a Pandaram of Udupsitty village, — was examined by the church, and it was voted to receive him: but on Communion day he absented himself on the plea that he was not feeling well. Since then, I have been told by those who ought to know, that the young man had no intention of going so far as to actually unite with the church, his heathen relatives being strongly opposed to it. He has been an inquirer for two or three years, but seems to lack stability of character.

Five girls from our Boarding school applied also for admission at our last communion, but the Committee decided to defer action on their cases. It was claimed that two of the girls came from a bad locality, and probably were at heart hypocrites: another had not broken herself of the habit of telling falsehoods: a third wanted help which was probably the reason why she wished to join the church, & so on

We were a little disappointed by their decision tho it is probable that the Com. were right in deferring action. One of our graduates was excommunicated last year for ~~persuading~~ continuing to live as a heathen. Another who graduated only a year ago is about to marry her heathen brother-in-law, her sister having died. Such instances tend to make us cautious in admitting girls too hastily to the church.

Among many cases of interest, I might mention one or two from among the villages showing that religious interest is not confined to the Boarding school.

An old man, father of Pastor Johnson of Orovlai, lost his wife last February, and ever since has shown some anxiety concerning his soul's salvation. He has been to see me once or twice, & on each occasion expressed his intention of declaring for Christ. Latterly he has been quite regular in attending Sabbath services at the station church.

A blind man living near by

also has been attending Sabbath services & declares that he is a Christian & wishes to unite with the church. For the past three Sundays, however, he has not been present, & there is reason to fear that he is losing interest.

In my class of inquirers at the Boarding school, I have fourteen nearly all of whom profess to have experienced a change of heart. These instances are sufficient to show that the outlook is hopeful, in spite of repeated back-slidings.

At Alchwaly the Christians, tho a mere handful, are very desirous of forming an independent church. I hardly think the time has come to organize a separate church there, but a building for worship is very necessary. The members there have promised to give each a month's salary: from the old Dutch ruins in the same compound sufficient stones can be procured; some of the heathen friends will in all probability render help in procuring & removing materials; and Mrs. Hastings has volun-

tered to get a little help from her friends in America; so that the foundation for a small chapel, will, we hope, soon be laid.

The church held its annual Thanksgiving meeting a ~~month~~ week or so ago. The harvest in Wokpitty district was so poor this year that we feared that the offerings would be less; but were agreeably disappointed, the amount realized being slightly in advance of last year.

With Christian regards
Yours truly
R. C. Hastings

Wokpeicidde, Apr. 25/81.
Rec'd June 13.

Udappiddi, July 27 '87

Rev. W. G. Clark D.D.:

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find Rev. D. Stickney's annual letter. As he finds it difficult to write, he asked my writer to copy it for him, and then signed his name.

There does not seem to be much of interest to report for this year. The converts are mostly from the Boarding school: the one or two from the villages are not very promising Christians. Several others in our Boarding school have been earnestly asking to be admitted to the church, but we think it best to wait.

In my short experience, I have found that undue haste in admitting to the church invariably results in injury to the cause of Christ.

Our Ecclesiastical Association met last week Thursday at Batticotta. All the missionaries except Father Howland, & twenty six native brethren another time. There have

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With Christian regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

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In my short experience, I have found that undue haste in admitting to the church invariably results in injury to the cause of Christ.

Our Ecclesiastical Association met last week Thursday at Batticotta. All the missionaries except Father Howland, & twenty six native brethren

were present. Only one church of the 14 was not represented. One pastor and one licensed preacher were absent — the others were all there. Of the 26 present, 10 were pastors, 6 licensed preachers, 5 catechists & 5 other laymen.

I was quite struck with the fact that out of the 26, — 21 could speak English ~~very~~ fairly well. Three others understood it, leaving only two who could neither speak nor understand our language.

The next day came the sad tidings from Ovdoville of mother Howland's death. Three days later we heard the news of the loss of Dr Hopkins. The year seems to be a year of losses, & our hearts are sore & our spirits troubled. That the great Head of the church will bring good out of this seeming evil, is our constant prayer.

With Christian regards
Yours truly
R. E. Hastings.

Udaipur, July 25, 1887.
Rec'd Sep. 5.

Uduppiddi; Oct 25, '87

Revd N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Since my letter of April 27th, four have united with our Uduppiddi church, — all, girls from our Boarding school, and all from heathen families. Two of these live near Tillipally, one in Batticotta, & the other in Uduppiddi. At our communion to be held next Sabbath, we hope to receive two or three more from the Boarding school, and one (a young man) from the village.

The old man i. e. Pastor John's father, mentioned in a previous letter, has gone to Moolai to live with his son. The blind man still continues to be interested, and begs to be admitted to the church. As he does not now attend the Sabbath services, and is irregular also in other matters, the church committee have postponed the consideration of his case until another time. There have

been no new cases of interest since I last wrote.

As to the work, it has been carried on as usual. About fifteen moonlight meetings have been held each month, not including October. They have been for the most part, well attended. The Union Bible meeting was held at Tuzymamar when two hundred adults and children were present. The speakers from the different missions were all present & interested the audience by their remarks. House to house visitation has been carried on as here-to-fore, tho not as vigorously, I am afraid, as last year. Bible lessons have been taught and examined in all our village schools, and more thoroughly done this year than ever before since we took charge of this station.

The inquirers classes have not been well kept up, owing largely to the indifference of those in charge of them.

The Government grant-in-aid examination of our

village school commences the 7th of November, and continue for eight or ten days. We are hoping that the grants will be no less than they were last year. I have had to contend with rival schools this year, which have, in one or two cases, proved quite troublesome.

Work on the new church building at Atchuvaly was commenced in May last. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs. Hastings, Aug. 30th when many of the Christians of Ardupfiddi were present. The walls have been about completed, & the work has now been arrested until after the rainy season (which is now upon us) is over. In January or February we shall be ready to put on the roof, make the floors, and plaster the walls. The building is 40 ft in length & 24 in width. (inside measurements) We hope to have it finished before the 1st of April.

With Xtian regards

Yours truly

R.E. Hastings.

Udupipiddi, Oct. 25, /87,

Rec'd Dec. 5.

Udupiddi, Mar 15-1888

Rev W. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find the statistical sheet for Batticotta & Pandetesvr stations in my father's field, & also the sheet for Udupiddi - my own, district. It has not been an easy job to collect these statistics I can assure you, but I think they are nearly correct. In Batticotta the expenses of Jaffna College, & the Batt. Eng. High school are not included, as it seemed fairer to leave them out entirely. Contributions from our churches to the local Bible & Tract societies; donations for special educational work; & contributions for the help of the poor &c; are all not included, as there seems to be no column for such contributions.

Your favor announcing the fact that for 1889 we might send in the same estimates as for the current year, is at hand. Let me remind you that Rev S. W. Howland is the Secy of our mission.

With kind regards Yours truly R. C. Hastings

Udupiddi, March 15, 1888.

Rec'd Apr. 23.

2

Udukpiddi, April 7. 1888

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Nothing of very special importance has occurred during the past six months, and I have little to report. The work has been carried on about as usual. The heavy rains of October & December prevented the holding of evening meetings during those months. November was necessarily taken up in preparing for the Govt. examinations in our out-schools. The schools did fairly well though not coming up to our expectation. In January we had interesting services during the Week of Prayer, closing with the Lord's Supper. There seemed to be little interest shown by the heathen but the Christians were awakened & manifested a desire to live more active lives in the future. In Feby evening meetings were resumed. The harvest prevented very large gatherings. but in March we had larger audiences.

and better meetings. Those that I attended averaged 40 adults and 50 or 60 children. The attention was good, and we hope the seeds sown will yet spring up and bear fruit.

At our Communion season in October last, we had the pleasure of receiving four into the church. Of these three were from our Boarding school, one from a Christian family, — the other two from heathen homes. The fourth was a young man from Udukpiddi, who married one of our Christian graduates a year or two ago. Through her influence he was persuaded to take this important step, tho calling himself a Christian for some months previous to his marriage.

At the Communion held in Jany none united with the church. Nor do we expect any admission tomorrow when the Lord's Supper will be again celebrated. Several however are candidates for admission Ten or twelve are girls from our

Boarding school, and two or three adults from the villages. We hope to receive some of these at least in July.

I have preached at one or another of the out-stations three out of four of the Sabbaths of each month this year. In Atchuvaly and Tondymannar there have been present an average of 20 or 25 adults, and 50 children. At Polikandy & Kottawatti, 20, 30 & 40 children came together, but only two or three adults.

We are anxious to push on the work at Atchuvaly as fast as we can. The resident Christians number about a dozen, but some five or six others whose homes are there are employed in other localities & are therefore seldom present at the Sabbath services.

The resident Christians of the place already pay Rs 7 per. mo. of the preacher's salary, and I hope in a year or two their number will have so increased as to warrant the organizing

of a separate church paying to commence with at least half of their pastor's ~~support~~ salary. Work on the church building has been resumed, we hope to finish before many months pass.

We were much encouraged and blessed by the visit of Dr March & Mr Porter in December last. This past month the visit of the C.M.S. missioners has awakened & stirred up the Christians of all three missions and as a result special meetings for the heathen have been or are to be held in several localities. That God may bless these efforts to the conversion of many heathen, is our daily prayer.

During father's absence, I have charge of the station work at Batticotta, Panderipu, and the Islands; while Mesrs Wood & Silver take charge of the College. I have done little more than to make monthly visits for payment of salaries. Father is planning to return to his work some time in May. With kind regards Yours truly R B Hastings

Batticotta April 7-1886
Copy May 21

Udupiddi, Sept. 25th 1888

Rev. N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

Early in May a series of meetings held in the vicinity of Codoville by two native laymen, attracted the attention of the Christians of Udupiddi, as well as those of other districts. They were called revival meetings principally because by their means, native Christians were everywhere revived. In June the Christians of Atturaly (one of my out-stations) determined to have a series of revival meetings if possible. The first one proved such a failure that a whole week elapsed before they ventured again. This time it was very evident that the Spirit of God was present. There was earnest confession of sin by all, even women taking part. The meeting lasted five or six hours. The following day, & for days after, similar meetings were held in the houses of Christians with much profit. Ever since

there has been a better feeling in the church, and many of its members have been greatly blessed spiritually.
Some half a dozen heathen were also interested at first — three or four in Koppidi village, & two or three others in Atchuvaly and Ingymannar. One or two of these are giving good evidence of change of heart, & we hope soon to receive them into church membership. Two have already fallen away: the others are more or less indifferent.

Another result of these special meetings has been in the line of greater interest in village work. For the past two months on alternate Saturdays, the Christians have come together in some distant village of our district, and spent the day in visiting the people in their homes & in holding one or more meetings; the Bible women & other Christian women working among their own sex. They have taken their food with them, each one contributing his or her share, & seem to have been drawn nearer together & nearer

to their Master. We believe we shall see greater results in the future than we do now from these special efforts.

In the Boarding school there has been considerable interest, many of the girls coming out for Christ. At our last Communion three who had long been inquirers, united with the church & we hope others will follow their example at the Communion to be held next month. Of the 30 girls now in the school, 16 are church members. Five others are children of Christian parents.

We have had two sad cases of relapse into heathenism. They are girls who were with us last term, but who during the June vacation were given in heathen marriage. One was a member of Mr. Everlaly's church; - the other of Nedupparidi. Every effort was made to prevent these marriages but without success. The school closed this morning for a vacation of three weeks.

Moonlight evening meetings have not been held as frequently the past two

months, as previously, & now must be discontinued altogether until after the rainy season. The Union Bible meeting held at the station in Judge was largely attended, very interesting.

With Christian regards

Yours truly

R.C. Hastings

Rec'd Nov. 12.

Ans/specially, Sept. 25/88,

Oct. 5.

Pressure of work in connection with business meeting & our annual convocation of the churches, prevented me from copying & forwarding this letter earlier.

The rain still holds off. Cholera has appeared in one or two villages, & the outlook for the people is not very cheering. May distress ought only lead them to the Saviour

RCH

Kodikanal, Pulney Hills.
March 22nd 1889

Rev A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

You will be surprised to receive a letter from me dated as above, having had no previous intimation of my intention to visit the hills; but here I am, and here I am likely to stay for a month or two.

During the last rainy season, I suffered a great deal from neuralgia, and finally I decided I must visit either Colombo or Madras, & have some dentistry done. The brethren were very strongly of the opinion that I ought to go with my family to Kodikanal for three months, running up to Madras from there and having my teeth attended to; and I was very glad to have an opportunity of visiting the hills of which I had heard so much, & also of giving my wife & children as well as myself a thorough change. As the time drew near, however, for us to start, my wife concluded that it would be better for her to remain at home this year; & so my plans were very materially changed.

As father was needing a change, it was finally decided that we two should go with Mr & Mrs S. M. Howland to the hills for a holiday of two months, leaving our families at home.

We left Jaffna on the 6th inst., went via Negapatam to Madras where we remained only four or five days — just long enough to have my teeth attended to — & then returned to Pasumalai stopping there two days or so, & from there on to Kodikanal reaching there heights on the 19th, or nearly 13 days after leaving home. Our visit at Pasumalai was a very pleasant one & we were especially glad to visit the College there & see its working, — everything impressing us very favorably indeed. As far as we could learn, there was no demand for Jaffna young men in Southern India. The brethren of the Madura mission, for example, very naturally prefer their own men, as we in Jaffna, do ours. In my opinion our College had better far remain a small institution, turning out every year a few men of earnest Christian character, some of whom at least, ~~would~~ should be quite willing

to engage in mission work. Moreover a careful comparison between these two institutions, reveals the fact that in point of numbers they are after all nearly equal. In Pasumalie, the Primary & High Eng. schs, the Normal or Training sch, the Theo. sch, and the College classes, are all in one large institution numbering some 260 or so. Of these only 70 belong to the College proper. With us, the Primary & High schs, the Normal or Training sch., & the College are all separate institutions. We have 160 or more in the High sch., 30 or more in the Training school & about 65 in the College proper. In point of number therefore, we are not far apart.

We are enjoying the cool bracing air of these hills. I did not realize how very badly I had run down, until I got away from home. It ~~we~~ is now over 10 years since I landed in Jaffna and this is my first visit to the hills, and my first long vacation. We hope to return to Jaffna early in May, greatly benefitted by our visit up there.

Hoping I shall be pardoned for running away from my work for a couple of months and with Christian regards

I remain

Yours sincerely

R. C. Hastings.

P. S.

Please note that Rev S. H. Howland is Secty of our mission, & not myself. Last year several letters were addressed to me which properly should have gone to Mr. Howland.

March 7th 1889

Udupipiddi, June 29. '89

Rev. A. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

My report for six months — from Oct. '88 to April '89 — should have been sent you ere this; but I only reached home from my trip to India about seven weeks ago, & have had my hands full of work ever since.

There is nothing very special to report. The promise of a large ingathering, I am sorry to say, has not been realized. It seems well nigh impossible to soften these hard hearts steeped in superstition and ignorance as they are. The utter indifference shown by the heathen adult is very disheartening. With the young, however, the work is much more encouraging. Moreover our native brethren have not that desire for the salvation of souls which we should like to see them have. I do not believe that many, if any, of our native Christians would go

solely for the sake of engaging in Christian work to India or even to one of our neighboring little islets, unless a salary was promised that would make it their worth while pecuniarily to go.

Nevertheless, there is growth in almost every line of Christian work; and our churches are gradually becoming more alive to their responsibility.

The work in my field has been carried on as usual during the past eight months. The meetings of the Week of Prayer in January last, were not as impressive, or as productive of good results, as usual. Moonlight meetings were commenced in February, but until this month, were not well attended. The week of such meetings I was able to attend a fortnight or so ago were all very interesting — the audiences averaging over one hundred. In October last, three united with the church. Two of these were girls from the Boarding school — both from heathen

homes. The other — a man from a village near Loudainamar — had long been interested in Christianity, but had not been ready to make a public profession of his faith, until quite recently. He is a farmer, and is especially tempted to break the Sabbath; but the native brethren have full confidence in the genuineness of his conversion.

At neither of the communion seasons held this year, were there any admissions to the church, tho we are hoping to receive two or three, next month.

In February, a new class was taken in our Girls Boarding school. The number of applicants was larger than usual, so that we had our choice of candidates. The school numbers now 33 — one more than our accommodations provide for.

On the 24th. of last month, the new church at Alchuvaly was dedicated. Nearly all the

pastor connected with our mission were present, and many of the Christians from Udupipiddi. It was a pleasant occasion. The sermon was preached by Rev S. Elyatamby of Pandeterippu, a native of Atchuvely and who first became interested in Christianity in the school there. The Dedicatory prayer was offered by our Udupipiddi pastor, Mr Stickney. The church building has cost me so far about $240 [Rs 670], all but $40 of which came from Mrs Hastings' friends in America. The bell which is to be hung in a day or two, cost Rs 60. For pulpit, chairs, benches, table, lamps &c Rupees 125 or 150 will be needed.

Both these sums will be raised locally, and in fact Rs 90 has already been paid in. The rest will be collected as needed.

On the day of the dedication, Mr Smith who was present, offered to give Rs 5 towards a church clock

to cost Rs 15, if the native pastor present would give the balance. This amount was promised in full.

The mission has not been called upon to contribute anything whatever, towards this object.

We hope the time is near when a church will be organized at this place. The Christians actually living there are only a few; but we have several inquirers & trust the number will increase enough to warrant the organizing of a separate church within two or three years.

With kind regards

I remain Yours truly

R. L. Hastings

July 15th

This letter has been delayed longer than I intended it should be. I now enclose Pastor Stickney's semi-annual report, which I do not take the time to correct.

R L H

Dodoopatty, June 29. 1889.
Rec'd Aug. 26.

V

Eldurpeddi, Oct. 22. '89

Rev. N. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

It is not very long since I wrote you of my work, and I have very little to add at this time. The prevalence of cholera in the peninsula has interfered with the holding of evening meetings to some extent. House-to-house visitation has been carried on as usual.

Only one has been received into the church since June — a young lad from Alduvaly. Several girls in our Boarding school have expecting to unite with the church this year, but owing to a slight out-break of caste-feeling, we thought it best to postpone the consideration of their cases. I am glad to report, however, that since their return from the vacation — a fortnight or so ago — there has been a better spirit among the girls; and we hope to welcome several of them to church membership early next year.

Among the Christians, there has

been a great lack of unity, and a disinclination to enter heartily into the work. Our pastor who is a fine preacher and a good man, has one or two grown up sons who are not all they should be. His covering up their sins has been one cause for fault-finding on the part of the Xns.

Again, some of them have fallen into the bad habit of picking flaws in each other's character, so that the state of the church just now, is not very encouraging.

The number of inquirers remain about the same as when I last wrote. There seems very little of that earnest desire to be known as disciples of Christ on their part, which we would like to see.

An outbreak of cholera in Atchwala a few days back, caused us some uneasiness for a time. There have been only about a dozen fatal cases, and the Government authorities are so active in their efforts to stamp out the disease, that we hope an epidemic may be averted. I was compelled to ask that the grant examinations

in that part of my field be anticipated; and I am glad to say that the schools did fairly well.

The Annual Convocation of our churches was held at Tillipallai on the 17th inst. There was a good attendance, the church being well filled. Pastor Hunt gave us a survey of the Board's work for the year. Pastor Sam. Veevakutty told us many interesting things concerning China. The Native Evangelical Society was represented by Mr Anketell who has quite recently been appointed to its work in the islands. Mr Hensman of Jaffna College spoke of Y. M. C. A. work in Christian lands referring to the expected visit of Mr Richard in November: and Father Howland made the closing address of warning and appeal to the Churches. The speeches were interspersed by prayer and singing. The Communion Service was conducted by Mr Smith and Pastor Isaac Paul, and with this closed a pleasant & profitable day.

With kind regards.

Ever, yours truly
R. C. Hastings

Udupipiddi, Oct. 22 - 1889

Rec'd Dec. 6

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Ans.

Hastings Miss Kate

Miss Kate C. Hastings

Ceylon.

Walworth,
Nov. 14. 1881.

Rev. H. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir:

Your letter announcing my appointment by the Board was gladly received last Saturday. Thank you for your offer of assistance, as soon as I know what I need my desires will be made known.

We leave tomorrow for Cincinnati, where we expect to remain for some time.

Sincerely yours,
Kate C. Hastings.

2/3

Cincinnati,

April 27. 1882.

Mr. Langdon S. Ward,

Dear Sir:

Have just received your check for $100.00. Thank you for your prompt attention. My outfit is all ready and I am only waiting for orders from my parents - to be on hand to sail -

Sincerely yours.

Katherine C. Hastings.

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Kate E. Hastings -
Holland Patent - June 15. 1882
Rec'd June 19

Holland Patent.
June 15 - 1882.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir;

My mother has told me that you kindly expressed a desire to see me, when she met you in Boston. I was sorry not to be able to accept the kind invitation sent me by the Woman's Board, in the Winter — but time seemed so short and my hands were full.

Yesterday was the date of the Farewell Meeting in Boston. I was sorry to see the Star before the

9/18

name of Hastings for it would have been pleasant to have met so many co-workers in foreign lands. My desire to get to work increases as the time approaches for our departure, and the next time I write I hope to have something of mutual interest to relate. It is so pleasant to know that Miss Lynn is going with us, and that the mission are waiting to welcome us.

Mother says that you are very willing to send me more money for traveling expenses. I should like also, if allowable, fifty more toward outfit, as my organ and sewing

machine drew heavily.

Thanking you for your good wishes I am

Sincerely yours

Kate E. Hastings

Holland Patent, June 21. '82.

Rec'd June 23.

Holland Patent
June 21st 1882

Rev. L. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Sir;

Your letter received yesterday with the Check enclosed, thank you for your prompt attention to my request. Twenty-five dollars will be sufficient for traveling expenses I think -

Will gladly send you my photograph, when I have one.

Sincerely yours
K. E. Hastings

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day for breakfast we had a
delicate (?) dish of rice and
curry brought to the party
prepared by two little naked
boys not more than ten or
twelve years of age. Having
seen the Modus Operandi, I think
we were justified in refusing
our first meal. We had four
days of anxiety waiting for
a favorable wind, and were
finally driven aground three
miles from harbor. Our trials
came to an end late on the
fifth day when my brother
met us and took us home.
We found a crowd of Natives
on the steps and verandah
waiting to welcome us with
their usual signs of good
will and joy - A fresh linc
was given to each of us, and
our faces sprinkled with perfume.

Bathcotta
Nov. 15. 1882.
Rec'd Jan. 1. 1883

Rev. H. G. Clark, D. D.

Dear Sir:

Father has no doubt written you of our safe arrival and the delightful voyage we had on the V. V. Quetta. I was quite ill for a few days, but consoled myself with the thought that it might be worse.

The passengers, many of them, were agreeable and some showed quite an interest in the "American girls" and the work in Jaffna. I had many interesting talks with a Colonel Shaw, who was on his way back to India with three daughters, about the Mythology of India and the progress the

country had made. Many beside the Missionaries take time interest in the welfare of the people. We were in Colombo five days and I got quite used to the queer sights. A busy city with one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, seven thousand of whom are English.

We had a rather forlorn time getting from Colombo to Jaffna. Being too impatient for the Steamer, father engaged passage on a Native Sailing Vessel. It was a new experience and we were interested in the little hole of a Cabin, with three board berths; the bottles, with twigs of green projecting out of them, tied on to the rough boards, which gave the room an air of "being fixed up for the Ladies" — but I am

afraid we did not appreciate
the delicate attention.
What matter if the floor was
covered with boxes, bags of
potatoes, baskets of fruit and
crockery for our scanty meals
if only we had a shelter for
our heads during the squalls!
We had hardly begun rolling
before most of the party were
sea-sick. Miss Fruay alone
maintaining her American
independence to the end.
We soon found that the
most comfortable bed was a
mattress on the deck, and
here we settled ourselves for
a miserable night of rolling.
"But every cloud has its
silver lining". We had a
grand view of the comet
without the torture of getting
up to see it! The next

and left after having one peep. Mother has had a string of callers almost ever since, and each one is anxious to see the new "Ammahs". It is pleasant to have them show such a great interest, many of them remember me as a child and give me a warm welcome. The little girls are pretty and bright, so eager to learn. I have a class of girls every day beginning to study English They help me with my Tamil and I am able to teach them a little English, even if I don't understand how to speak to them very fluently as yet. My principal occupation for the present will be to study, we have a Tamil teacher and I enjoy the language. It is hard

On Sunday I have a class of College boys reading "Christianity the Religion of nature". Sixteen boys and only one heathen among them, although three of them are undecided about joining the Church. It is pleasant to see how anxious all are to learn. We have visited at the different Stations and every where see the same busy life, the one aim being to bring Souls to a knowlege of God and a desire to improve in the manner of daily living. I may be able to write more intelligently later.

Sincerely yours,

Kate E. Hastings.

Battcotta
Aug 19, 1886

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Sir;

That you should miss my word out of the many business and private letters that you are constantly receiving from the many Missionaries of both sexes, is a surprise and pleasure to me. I have written often to the ladies of the Hartford Branch, which supports me, and, to various Sunday Schools. I didnot think that you would care for a special report from my hand, but as you request it, I shall gladly let you know something of my work.

You know that I am still at Battcotta, and as there is no girl's Boarding School here I occupy myself in many ways.

I feel a special interest in the Sunday Schools, High School and day Schools in father's field and also accompany Mother when she goes among

the heathen women of the different villages. I have a class of young men in Sunday School. Our Station School numbers 135. Besides this, Sunday Schools are held in all the neighbouring School bungalows, the number in these six schools varying from 35 to 100. These Schools are under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., and the college boys teach in them.

I teach in the High School an hour every day and have a Bible reading with the boys on Friday afternoon. I find this work special interesting as the boys take a great pleasure in the lessons and ask many difficult and puzzling questions. Some of the boys acknowledge that they love Jesus and want to take him as their guide, but lack the moral courage to leave their friends. Some are in Pastor Rice's inquirer's class and I hope will come out as strong Christian young men.

Saturday Afternoon I have a sing with the village girls and boys from both Christian and heathen families

I have 66 names on the roll and most of the children attend very regularly. I also hear them recite Bible verses.
On Tuesday afternoon before the regular women's prayer meeting, I meet with the Uduville graduates, the girls who are home unmarried, and they recite a lesson before joining the older women in the prayer meeting. I furnish the sewing materials for the girls' Schools and also have a class of girls every day at twelve, in English and Tamil. Some of these girls enter Uduville, others are not allowed to go on account of their high caste. You will think, I fear, that I am very egotistical, but I want to let you know what my regular daily duties are before I speak of the work in general.

I find time to study Tamil every day with my Tamil Pundit. This hour is a recreation and pleasure. The Tract Society is now publishing a little tract that I have been preparing

The plot of the story and the principal thoughts are taken from an Eng. Sunday School book "Tip Lewis and his Lamp". I hope the book will do good among the many educated Tamil speaking people.

I also teach an hour every morning in the college. The college boys are so much more civilized and appreciative that I find this hour a great pleasure and helps to me.

I have been here almost four years and have enjoyed good health all the time. When the work is viewed as a whole I feel great encouragement that with God's blessing Jaffna will become a Christian land, but viewing each small village by itself we find only a few out of the many, who are on the Lord's side. The churches want the prayers and encouragement of all christian people at home. Why should we faint as long as we can read that "joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth"?

Father and Mother send their kindest regards.

Sincerely yours, Kate E. Hastings

Patticcotta, Ceylon. Aug. 19, '86.
Recd. Sept. 27.

Kodaikanal.
March 21 1888.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Sir;

Your kind letter of Dec. 9th was received before I left Batticotta, but I delayed my answer until we should be settled on these quiet, restful Hills. We are enjoying our stay here very much and hope to gain strength every day for our work at Jaffna. I take long walks over the hills and through the woods and the cool, fresh air is very invigorating. It is the first time I have felt the need of a change and a complete rest from our work. Mr. Howland and his daughter are with us.

In your letter you express a wish to know about my work. I am stationed at Batticotta with my father and mother and find the days hardly long enough for all I want to do. I teach in the English High School which has an attendance of 167 boys and is quite separate and distinct from the college. I am the only white teacher in this School, and the

influence of a foreigner is felt and I think appreciated by both the native teachers and the scholars. I teach the English Text and the Bible lessons of the 1st or highest class in the school. The boys are bright and quick to learn, and I thank God that he has made me the means of leading some of these boys to Christ. When I first take the class the boys will come to school with ashes on their foreheads, then they will leave them off out of respect to me and finally because they have no faith in that mark of heathenism. But it is the old story. Although convinced of the Truth, many are held back by their heathen friends from professing Jesus and joining the church. But I am glad to say that there are two boys in the class now who have decided to openly join the church, in spite of what their friends may do or say. I am very much interested in this work and am sorry to leave it even for a season.

In the afternoon I visit among the heathen women and follow up the

work of the Bible Readers. The past year we have had two new Bible Women appointed in our field, one supported by our Pastor, Rev. B. H. Rice and the other partially supported by one of our Native Christian Women, Mrs. J. P. Cooke.

Mrs. Cooke sold her jewels and put the money at interest in order to have a small sum which she could spend as she liked. She has made most careful use of the interest on the money, helping the poor and sick with cloths and medicine as well as paying Rs 1.00 a month to a woman for reading the Bible among her heathen neighbours. Mrs. Cooke herself is always ready and willing to go among these ignorant women, and helps the Bible Women a great deal by her kind words and influence. We wish that we might have many like her!

We find the Bible in many heathen homes and at Araly the women are very willing to commit the appointed verses and chapters to memory.

We hear encouraging news from Jaffna

in late letters. The Church Mission has been visited by two Missioners, who are making a tour of India and Ceylon. The gentlemen have held meetings in our churches also, and our people seem to be very much stirred up by their earnest words. I enclose an extract from the "Morning Star".

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours.

Kate E. Hastings

Miss Kate E. Hastings 5
Rodi Kanal, March 21, 1888.
Rec'd Apr. 28.

Batticotta
June 19, 1888

Rev. R. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir:

My brother has asked me to write you concerning the expenditure of the Eng. High School at Batticotta. For the year ending Dec. 1887, the grant received from the Government was Rs. 610. and the tuition collected from the boys amounted to Rs. 800.00. All this was expended in paying the salaries of the seven Native teachers and in the repairing of buildings etc. The High School receives no money help from the Board but is self supporting. Better work could be done if we had money enough to pay first class teachers. We returned from the Hills three weeks ago much refreshed and encouraged for our work here.

Sincerely yours.
Kate E. Hastings.

Mrs Kate E. Hastings

Batticotta, June 19, 1888.

Rec'd July 30.

Manefy
Nov. 26th 1889

Rev. H. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Sir:

I think you must have heard before this of my engagement to Mr. Wood, and therefore will not be surprised at my writing to ask permission to return to America next year. (1890).
The Mission has granted me leave of absence - so only your sanction is necessary. Next Summer I shall have been away from America 8 years and during this period I have enjoyed good health, but feel the need of a little cool, bracing air and a complete change of scene before settling down to a life work.

We are very pleasantly situated at Manefy our old home, and find plenty to do on all sides. Just at present the schools are interrupted on account of the Cholera which has broken out near us, but we hope that the children will soon return as there have been

no fatal cases for two days. Mother and I enjoy these cool afternoons visiting among the women of the different villages; they always seem glad to see us in their homes. My parents unite with me in sending kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

Kate Hastings.

Jaffna Mission.

Miss Kate Hastings
Manipay
Nov. 26. 1887